

# **Government of West Bengal**



# ANNUAL FLOOD REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2017

### DIRECTOR

Advance Planning, Project Evaluation & Monitoring Cell Jalasampad Bhavan, Salt Lake Kolkata – 7000 091

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#### <u>PREFACE</u>

The State of West Bengal is the lower most riparian State in the Ganga Basin and most of the rivers in the State originate from outside the state boundary and are of interstate/international category, The State is quite often ravaged by destructive flood, even without any appreciable rainfall within the geographical limits of the State, Along with flood, various allied problems like bank erosion, drainage congestion, and cyclonic disaster accentuate the flood situation, The State, being 42.30% of its geographical area flood prone, happens to be one of the prime flood prone States in the country.

The flood, water related disaster in the state of West Bengal has been an annual feature. Some parts of the state are victims of onslaughts offload each year resulting severe loss to standing crops, cattle and human properties. The state has all possible facets of fload, drainage, bank erosion, cyclonic storm ravages and associated problems. It has been noticed that the furies due to flood have increased during the last two decades.

Embankments in various districts of the State in general and Sundarban areas in particular are used as communication link, particularly during periods of calamity for safe passage of people and carrying relief materials. Disruption of such communication links leads livelihood activities almost to a grinding halt. Moreover, embankments, constructed either decades or century ago, are functioning as lifeline to the people of Sundarban since those prevent entry of high tidal water into the countryside where average ground level is substantially lower than the normal amplitude of high tide. Due to breach as well as washout of embankments major portion of the area becomes disconnected from basic facilities of life.

Many factors such as intensity and duration of rainfall, sedimentation in river bed, natural obstruction etc. play a role in the occurrence of flood. Study of these factors and evaluation of flood hazards every year for a given basin/sub-basin are indispensable for evolution of various flood management measures. Accordingly, Irrigation & Waterways Directorate, at the end of each flood season, prepare annual flood report comprising rainfall patterns, rainfall in the districts, reservoir condition and major flood events of the year.



#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The state West Bengal crowned by the mighty snow-white Himalayas in the North and frothy sea on the South is a combination of land varying from high regions in the north and partly high in the south west to the plains in the rest areas. The state is beset with extensive network of rivers, their tributaries, rivulets, jhoras, canals, tanks beels and low lying pockets of water bodies. With the Tropic of Cancer running across it, the state is situated between 21° 31' & 27° 13'14" North Latitudes and 85° 45'20" & 89° 53' East Longitudes. The salient feature of the State is given below.

#### <u>Salient Feature</u>

Geographical area	:	88, 752 sk. km					
Population (2011 census)	:	9.13 crore					
Districts	:	22 nos.					
Total blocks	:	341 nos.					
Most vulnerable blocks	:	111 nos. (Flood & Tidal inundation)					
River basins with code	:	2A. Ganga 2B. Brahamaputra					
		6. Subarnarekha					
Catchment area	:	1, 80, 628 sq. km					
Average rainfall	:	1, 760 mm (Northern area: 2750 mm,					
	A11ı	uvial and Deltaic plain: 1650 mm, Western					
	plat	teau: 1450 mm)					
Flood prone area	:	37, 542 sq. km					
Area already protected	:	35, 380 sq. km					
Length of Embankment	:	10, 400 km					
Lenth of Drainage Channel	:	7, 129 km					
Surface water potential	:	132.90 BCM					
Ground water potential	:	14.60 BCM					

#### 2. RIVER SYSTEMS AND FLOOD PROBLEMS

West Bengal, a part of Bengal Delta, has a long-recorded history of flood. At present 42.3% of total area of the State is susceptible to flood. Reason is the landmass of the State was formed by the Ganga-Padma system of rivers through the delta building process of which flood being the main carrier of sediments, the bulk of fluvial deposit, in huge volumes. The highest affected area as recorded in 1978 is about 30,607 sq. km and in 2000 is about 23,971 sq. km.

Most of the rivers in the State are either Inter-State or International in character. The flood problems of the state are of different nature at different regions. In North Bengal, the rivers Teesta, Torsa, Jaldhaka, Raidak and Sankosh after originating in the neighbouring countries of Bhutan and Tibet and the state of Sikim, flow downwards through the districts of Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Alipurduar and Coochbehar to meet the Bramhaputra at different locations in Bangladesh, another neighbouring country. The combined catchment of all this system of rivers up to the international border is 37, 545 sq. km.

The rivers of the districts of Uttar Dinajpur and Dakshin Dinajpur viz. Tangon, Atreyee and Punarbhaba after originating at Bangladesh pass through these districts and either directly or indirectly contribute upper catchment discharges into the river Ganga-Padma at downstream of Farakka in Bangladesh. The combined catchment area of this river system up to the international border is 8, 873 sq. km.

The southern part of district Malda through which the river Ganga flows receives its flood water from about 11 States and is battered by the run-off flow generated from these vast areas. Ultimately the river flows down the Farakka Barrage to Bangladesh. The western side of the Malda district receives floodwater mostly from neighbouring country of Nepal and state of Bihar through a network of rivers called Mahananda and Fulhar. Fulhar, after flowing straight south, joins with Ganga

upstream of Farakka barrage while Mahananda turns towards south-east and after bifurcating Malda, outfalls into river Ganga-Padma at downstream of Farakka Barrage in Bangladesh. The combined catchment of Mahananda-Fulhar system is 19, 342 sq. km.

Major contributing factors to flood in North Bengal regions are the run-off because of heavy local rainfall, discharge of upper basin areas and also outfall condition in the neighbouring countries. The Mahananda and most of the rivers of Uttar and Dakshin Dinajpur districts get stagnated when the Ganga upstream and downstream of Farakka Barrage rules high thereby not allowing drainage of flood discharge during that period.

In South Bengal, there are certain distinctive features of drainage condition which give rise to flood situation. The flood in this zone becomes voluminous because of the shape of the catchment area, its steep slope starting from a high-level plateau area and sloping sharply down to a flat terrain near the outfall of limited capacity. This feature is again adversely affected by tidal condition as is generally noticed in the month of September, the likely month of occurrence of flood.

Basin-wise there are quite a number of river systems on the west bank of the river Bhagirathi-Hooghly like **Pagla-Bansloi**, **Dwarka-Brahmani**, **Mayurakshi-Babla** and **Ajoy**. These rivers together drain out flood water from an area of 18, 177 sq. km, spread over the state of Jharkhand (the old Bihar Plateau) and the districts of Birbhum, part of Murshidabad (west of Bhagirathi) and Burdwan to outfall into river Bhagirathi. Carrying capacity of the river Bhagirathi is only 25% of the combined peak flood discharges generated from these basins because of simultaneous heavy rainfall, as it occurred during the flood of September 2000. In this vast tract of land there is one major reservoir i.e. Massanjore dam over river Mayurakshi which interferes the flood discharge of only 11% of aforesaid combined catchments.

On the left bank of the Bhagirathi river system the **Bhairab-**Jalangi-Sealmari group of rivers originate from Ganga-Padma at Akherigunj in Murshidabad district and meet the Bhagirathi at

Swarupgunj in Nadia District. This system of rivers between them drains a total area of 2, 537 sq. km of Murshidabad and Nadia districts. Generally, this area suffers from flood because of three reasons - (i) high intensity rainfall in the basin area itself (ii) inflow of flood water from Ganga-Padma at its high spate and (iii) drainage congestion at its outfall because of high stage of river Bhagirathi during high tide.

In the Damodar-Barakar river system, the rivers originate at Choto Nagpur plateau of Jharkhand and flows down the planes of West Bengal to outfall into the Rupnarayan-Hooghly system through two channels namely Mundeswari and Amta Channel. The catchment area up to Durgapur Barrage is 18,026 sq. km as against total catchment of In this catchment area there are only 4 (four) 24,341 sq. km. reservoirs having a storage capacity of 1.21 BCM. The original concept of flood storage was to have an area reserved for storing a volume of 3.58 BCM. Thus, with this limited flood storage capacity the storage dams at present can modify only the peak flood discharge. Any discharge above 70,000 cusecs downstream of Durgapur barrage may cause flood depending on the outfall condition of the Mundeswari at Harinkhola.

The Shilabati-Darakeswar and Kangsabati-Kaliaghai river systems which have combined catchment areas of 16, 938 sq. km spread out in the districts of Purulia, Bankura, Paschim and Purba Medinipur outfall into river Rupnarayan and Haldi respectively which finally meet river Hooghly. The Kangsabati-Kumari dam at Mukutmanipur, Bankura intercepts flood discharge of only 22% of the aforesaid combined catchment area. In this basin spillway discharge from Kangsabati dam above 50,000 cusecs may cause flood at lower reaches downstream of Mohanpur Anicut near Midnapore Town depending on tidal condition of the outfall and rainfall in the uncontrolled catchment downstream of Kangsabati dam.

The Mathabhanga-Churni-Ichamati system of rivers originate at the Mathabhanga off-taking from Ganga-Padma downstream of Farakka Barrage in Bangladesh and on reaching West Bengal at Majdia in Nadia district, bifurcates in two branches (i) the Churni flowing on South-

Westerly direction meeting the Bhagirathi at Ranaghat and (ii) the other branch viz. the Ichamati flowing on South-Easterly direction to meet Bay of Bengal through the creek of Raimangal. The main flood situation in this area arises because of inflow from Ganga-Padma (when it rules high), rainfall in the own catchment area and also tide lockage. In flood 2000 a very unusual situation arose where the Bhagirathi transferred a large volume of its floodwater to this basin area by breaching its embankments at several places.

Historical record of flood in West Bengal is given below:

Flood affected Area (in Sq. Km)	Years of occurrance of Flood	Total No. of Years
< 500	1985,89,92,94,97,2001,2005, 2006, 2013, 2014 & 2016	11
500 - 2000	1962,63,64,65,66,72,75,96,2003,2004,2007,2009, 2011 & 2015	12
2000 - 5000	1960, 61, 67, 69, 70, 74, 76, 80, 81 & 82	10
5000 - 10000	1973,77,93,95,98 & 2008	6
10000 - 15000	1968, 79, 83, 90 & 99	5
15000 - 20000	1971, 86, 87 & 88	4
> 20000	1978, 84, 91 & 2000	4

Index map of rivers of South Bengal and North Bengal and the inventories have been presented below.





BASI	N: BRAHAMAPUTRA		SUB-BASIN: LOW	OWER BRAHAMAPUTRA			
S1		Trib	outaries		Location		
No	RIVER	Primary	Secondary	STATE	District		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
				Assam	Kokrajhar		
				WB	Coochbehar		
1	Sankosh	at 1		Assam	Kokrajhar		
		Chhot	o Sankosh	WB	Alipurduar		
		Rai	dak-II	WB	Alipurduar, Coochbehar		
				WB	Alipurduar, Coochbehar		
		Raidak-I	Dhakshi	WB	Alipurduar, Coochbehar		
		Gadadhar	Jayanti	WB	Alipurduar		
			Bala	WB	Alipurduar		
			Nonai	WB	Alipurduar		
	_		Dima	WB	Alipurduar		
2	Torsa	Kaljani	Pana	WB	Alipurduar		
			Garam	WB	Alipurduar		
			Bania	WB	Alipurduar		
			Ghargharia	WB	Alipurduar, Coochbehar		
		Holong		WB	Alipurduar, Coochbehar		
		Dharala		WB	Coochbehar		
				WB	Jalpaiguri, Coochbehar		
			Titi	WB	Alipurduar		
		Mujnai	Pagli	WB	Alipurduar		
			Ekti	WB	Alipurduar		
			Shukti Dudua	WB	Alipurduar		
		Jurapani	Gilandi	WD WR	Jaipaiguri, Alipurduar Ialpaiguri		
2	Jaldhaka	Diana	Longit	WB	Jalpaiguri		
5		Khuji Diana	Chetia	WB	Jalpaiguri		
		Jiti		WB	Jalpaiguri		
		N	lurti	WB	Jalpaiguri		
		Su	tanga	WB	Coochbehar		
		Jarda	Bagdan	WB	Jalpaiguri, Coochbehar		
		Dolong		WB	Coochbehar		
				SIKKIM	North Sikkim, South Sikkim		
				WB	Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Coochbehar		
		Lachung	Yumthang	SIKKIM	North Sikkim		
			asha	SIKKIM	North Sikkim		
		Lohnak	Poke, Gome	SIKKIM	North Sikkim		
4	Teesta	Kangyung	Kingpi, Kukel	SIKKIM	North Sikkim		
		Ch	akung	SIKKIM	North Sikkim		
			UICK	SIKKIM	North Sikkim		
			K1mb1	SIKKIM	West Sikkim		
		Rangit	Kalej	SIKKIM	West Sikkim		
			Kammam 10	SIKKIM	West Sikkim		
			Little Kangit	WB	Darjeeling		

BASI	N: BRAHAMAPUTRA		SUB-BASIN: LOW	LOWER BRAHAMAPUTRA			
S1.	DIVED	Trib	outaries		Location		
No.	KIVEK	Primary	Secondary	STATE	District		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
		]	Rani	SIKKIM	East Sikkim		
		Rangpo	Nathang	SIKKIM	East Sikkim		
		R	elli	WB	Darjeeling		
		Ra	angio	WB	Darjeeling		
4	Toosta	Leesh		WB	Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri		
т	reesta	Gheesh		WB	Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri		
				WB	Jalpaiguri		
		Dharala	Neora	WB	Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri		
			Chel	WB	Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri		
		К	arla	WB	Jalpaiguri		
BASI	N: GANGA		SUB-BASIN: BHA	GIRATHI LOWER	& OTHERS		
				WB	Darjeeling, Uttar Dinajpur,		
					Malda		
	-			BIHAR	Kishanganj, Purnia		
	-	Balason	Rohini	WB	Darjeeling		
	-	Lachka		WB	Darjeeling		
	-	Taipu	Manjha	WB	Darjeeling		
	Mahananda	Mechi	Biring	BIHAR	Kishanganj		
		Kankai	Ratwa	BIHAR	Kishanganj, Purnia		
		Panar		BIHAR	Araria, Purnia, Katihar		
1			Bakra	BIHAR	Araria, Purnia		
1			Kesaliya	BIHAR	Araria, Purnia		
		I	Dauk	WB	Uttar Dinajpur		
		Pitani	Bakuna	WB	Uttar Dinajpur		
			Nagar	Sudhani	WB	Uttar Dinajpur	
			Kulik	WB	Uttar Dinajpur		
		Chi	ramati	WB	Uttar Dinajpur		
			Sui	WB	Uttar Dinajpur		
		Ta	angon	WB	Uttar & Dakshin Dinajpur, Malda		
		Mora M	lahananda	WB	Malda		
		Kalindri		WB	Malda		
2	Fulhar			BIHAR	Katihar		
-	rumar			WB	Malda		
3	Punarbhaba			WB	Dakshin Dinajpur, Malda		
				WB	Dakshin Dinajpur		
			Neem	WB	Jalpaiguri		
		Kontowo	Sahoo	WB	Jalpaiguri		
	Atrovas	Nariowa	Chauli	WB	Jalpaiguri		
4	VILAAG		Talma	WB	Jalpaiguri		
		Р	anga	WB	Jalpaiguri		
		Ja	amuna	WB	Dakshin Dinajpur		
		Bra	ahmani	WB	Dakshin Dinajpur		

BASI	N: GANGA		SUB-BASIN: BHAGIRATHI LOWER & OTHERS				
S1		Trib	utaries		Location		
No	RIVER	Primary	Secondary	STATE	District		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
		Р	agla	WB	Malda		
5	Ganga-Padma	0		WB	Murshidabad		
		GI	umanı	JHARKHAND	Godda, Sahebganj		
				JHARKHAND	Pakur		
				WB	Birbhum, Murshidabad		
6	Bansloi	D -	:	JHARKHAND	Pakur		
		Ба	gmarı	WB	Murshidabad		
		K	rilor	WB	Murshidabad		
				JHARKHAND	Pakur		
7	Pagla			WB	Birbhum, Murshidabad		
		Buri		WB	Birbhum		
				JHARKHAND	Dumka		
		Brahamani		WB	Birbhum, Murshidabad		
	Dwarka		Gumra	JHARKHAND	Dumka		
			Tripti	JHARKHAND	Dumka		
				WB	Birbhum		
8		Gambhira	Gamri	WB	Birbhum, Murshidabad		
0		Chailan		JHARKHAND	Dumka		
				WB	Birbhum		
		Ghormora		WB	Birbhum		
		Ка	ajuli	WB	Birbhum		
		Daoka	Manikarnika	WB	Birbhum, Murshidabad		
		В	anka	WB	Murshidabad		
				JHARKHAND	Deoghar, Dumka		
				WB	Birbhum, Murshidabad		
		DI	nabai	JHARKHAND	Dumka		
		Bhu	rbhuri	JHARKHAND	Dumka		
		Τ	epra	JHARKHAND	Dumka		
9	Mayurakshi	Siddeswari		JHARKHAND	Jamtara, Deoghar, Dumka		
	-		Noonbeel	JHARKHAND	Deoghar		
		Kusl	nkarini	JHARKHAND	Jamtara		
			[	WB	Birbhum		
			Bakreswar	WB	Birbhum, Murshidabad		
		Kuia		JHARKHAND	Jamtara		
			Kopai	WB	Birbhum		
10	Babla	Mayı	urakshi	WB	Murshidabad		
		Dv	warka	WB	Murshidabad		

BASI	N: GANGA		JIRATHI LOWER & OTHERS		
S1		Tribu	itaries		Location
No	RIVER	Primary	Secondary	STATE	District
1	2	3	4	5	6
				BIHAR	Munger
				JHARKHAND	Deoghar, Jamtara
		Du	dhwo	BIHAR	Munger
		Du	uliwa	JHARKHAND	Deoghar
		Pa	thro	JHARKHAND	Giridih, Deoghar
11	Ajay	Pa	thro	JHARKHAND	Giridih, Deoghar
		Uinglow	Amba	JHARKHAND	Jamtara
		mingiow		WB	Birbhum
		Tu	moni	WB	Burdwan
		Ku	inur	WB	Burdwan
		Kana Ajay		WB	Birbhum, Burdwan
				WB	Murshidabad, Nadia
		Sial	amari	WB	Murshidabad
12	Jalangi	Suti	Chhoto Bhairab	WB	Murshidabad
			Bhandardaha	WB	Murshidabad
13	Churni	An	jana	WB	Nadia
14	Ichhamati	Jamuna		WB	Nadia, North 24-Parganas
15	Bidyadhari	Nowai		WB	North 24-Parganas
16	Khomi	Bra	hmani	WB	Burdwan
10	Kilar I	Ba	inka	WB	Burdwan
17	Behula	Ga	ngur	WB	Burdwan, Hooghly
18	Kunti			WB	Hooghly
10	Chee	Keda	armati	WB	Burdwan, Hooghly
19	Gnea	K	ana	WB	Burdwan, Hooghly
20	Saraswati			WB	Hooghly, Howrah
21	Kana Damodar			WB	Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah
22	Amta Channel			WB	Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah
23	Kalindri			WB	South 24-Parganas
24	Raimangal			WB	South 24-Parganas
25	Bidya			WB	South 24-Parganas
26	Matla			WB	South 24-Parganas
27	Thakuran			WB	South 24-Parganas
28	Saptamukhi			WB	South 24-Parganas
29	Muriganga			WB	South 24-Parganas

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					Birbhum, Murshidabad,
Bhagirathi-					Nadia, Burdwan, Hooghly,
30	Hooghly			WB	Howrah, South & North 24
					Parganas, Purba
					Medinipur
	BASIN: GA	NGA		SUB-BASIN:	DAMODAR
S1		Tribu	Itaries		Location
No	RIVER	Primary	Secondary	STATE	District
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Latehar, Chatra,
				JHARKHAND	Hazaribag, Ramgarh,
					Bokaro Dhanbad
				WB	Burdwan, Purulia,
				"D	Bankura, Hooghly, Howrah
				JHARKHAND	Hazaribag, Giridih,
					Kodarma, Dhanbad
		Barakar	lgra	JHARKHAND	Giridih
		Durunur	Ushri		
			Dumohon	JHARKHAND	Giridih
			Barsoti	JHARKHAND	Hazaribag
		Barki		JHARKHAND	Latehar, Chatra,
		Haharo		JHARKHAND	Hazaribag
1	Damodar	Ghari		JHARKHAND	Hazaribag
		Bokaro		JHARKHAND	Hazaribag, Bokaro
		Konar		JHARKHAND	Hazaribag, Bokaro
		Konar	Siwani	JHARKHAND	Hazaribag
		Jamunia		JHARKHAND	Hazaribag, Giridih,
		Noikor	i Bhoro	ΤΗΛΡΚΗΛΝΌ	Bonchi Romgorh
		Khanio Garga			Rahero
		Khadia Katri			Dhanhad
		Gowai, Ijri			Pokono
					Dokaro
		C	-1:	WD	Fufulia
				WD WD	Dankura
		Singar, lamai		WD	Burdwan
2	Mundagmani	Nuna		WD	Pundwon Hooghly
ა	Mullueswart	IIar II	likilo1a	WD	Burdwall, Hoogilly
				WB	Burdwan Hooghly
		Futiary Bek	o Dudhibheria	WB	Purulia
		Arkasha	Kansachor	WB	Purulia Bankura
Л	Daraboswar	Пал	ngra	WR	Purulia Bankura
т	Darakeswar	Gandheswari	Berai Khukra	WB	Bankura
		ounditeswart,	Derar, mukra	WR	Paschim Medininur
		Shankari	Amodar	WR	Bankura. Paschim
		Snumut I	Tara iuli	WR	Bankura, Paschim
			1414/411	"""	Durulio Donkuro
5	Shilabati			WB	Paschim Medinipur

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		Jaiponda		WB	Bankura	
		Puratan, Champayan, Ketia		WB	Bankura, Paschim	
		Rupar	Ruparghghra		Paschim Medinipur	
		Do	onai	WB	Paschim Medinipur	
		Kubai	Tamal, Parang	WB	Paschim Medinipur	
		Ka	ntan	WB	Paschim Medinipur	
BASI	N: GANGA		SUB-BASIN: DAMO	DDAR		
S1.	DIVDD	Tribu	itaries		Location	
No.	RIVER	Primary	Secondary	STATE	District	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
				WB	Purulia, Bankura, Paschim Medinipur	
		Saharjore, B	Bandhu, Patloi	WB	Purulia	
	Kangsabati	Kumari	Hanumata, Kerro, Jore, Charan	WB	Purulia	
6		Jam		WB	Paschim Medinipur, Bankura, Purulia	
				JHARKHAND	Purba Singbhum	
			latko	WB	Purulia	
		Bhairabbanki	Jhinuk	WB	Bankura, Paschim	
			Tarapheni	WB	Paschim Medinipur	
		Kalaichu		WB	Paschim Medinipur	
7	01d Cossye			WB	Paschim Medinipur	
8	New Cossye	Kherai	Bakshi	WB	Paschim & Purba	
		Kana Dwa	arakeswar	WB	Hooghly, Burdwan	
9	Rupnarayan	Pola	Ishpai	WB	Paschim Medinipur	
		Durb	achaty	WB	Purba Medinipur	
				WB	Paschim & Purba	
10	Kaliaghai	Kapaleswa	ari, Deuli	WB	Paschim Medinipur	
10	Kallaghal	Cha	ndia	WB	Paschim & Purba	
		Ba	ghai	WB	Paschim & Purba	
11	Haldi			WB	Purba Medinipur	
12	Rasulpur			WB	Purba Medinipur	
13	Pichabani			WB	Purba Medinipur	
14	Negua Channel			WB	Paschim & Purba Medinipur	

BASI	BASIN: SUBARNAREKHA							
					Ranchi,	Seraikela-		
				JHARKHAND	Kharswan,	Purba		
					Shingbhum			
				WB	Paschim	Medinipur		
_	~			ODISHA	Balasore			
1	Subarnarekha	Jhumur, Rupai		JHARKHAND	Ran	nchi		
		Kakro	Rarhu	JHARKHAND	Ran	nchi		
		Karru		JHARKHAND	Ranchi			
				WB	Purulia			
		Kai	nchi	JHARKHAND	Rar	nchi		

					ANNUAL FLOOD REPORT, 2017
		Damra		JHARKHAND	Ranchi, Seraikela-
		Karkari		JHARKHAND	Ranchi, Seraikela-
					Purulia
		Chinguru		JHARKHAND	Seraikela-Kharswan
		Kharkai	Bankabol,	ODISHA	Mayurbhanj

BASI	N: SUBARNAREKHA					
S1		Trit	outaries	Location		
No	RIVER	Primary	Secondary	STATE	District	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Subarnarekha	Kharkai	Bankabol, Khadkari, Kandria, Nesa, Burhai	ODISHA	Mayurbhanj	
			Torlo, Illgara, Roro, Sanjai	JHARKHAND	Paschim Shingbhum	
1		Garra, Sankh, Kodia		JHARKHAND	Purba Shingbhum	
		Gurma		JHARKHAND	Purba Shingbhum	
				WB	Purulia	
		cir	a duba	JHARKHAND	Purba Shingbhum	
		511	Igauuba	WB	Paschim Medinipur	
		Dulung, Khaijori		WB	Paschim Medinipur	

#### 3. DETAILS OF RIVER BASINS AND SUB-BASINS

The state can be demarcated into three distinct drainage basins namely Ganga (CWC basin code no. 2A), Brahmaputra (CWC basin code no. 2B) and Subarnarekha (CWC basin code no. 6) basins respectively. Ganga basin has been further divided into two parts namely Bhagirathi lower & others and Damodar. These three main river basins can in turn be divided into sub-bains having individual catchment of their own. Index maps of different river sub-basins and basins are presented in Annexure-I1 to I23.

#### BRAHAMAPUTRA BASIN

The rainfall in the northern region of the state is generally high. The ground slope is steep, particularly in the Sub-Himalayan regions of the northern districts. Most of these northern districts

belong to Brahmaputra basin. This system consists of a total area of 10, 584 sq.km nearly 12% of the geographical area of the state. This basin area is interspersed with a large number of drainage channels which join the main drainage arteries of the regions like the rivers Teesta, Torsa, Raidak, Jaldhaka etc. All these rivers originate from the Himalayas in Bhutan/Sikkim/Tibet and flow across the Terai region and reach the plains of West Bengal and then flow to Bangladesh joining ultimately the Brahmaputra in Bangladesh. The catchment area distribution of this basin and sub-basins bounded within different neighbouring states and countries has been presented in the following table.

RIVER BASINS AND SUB-BASINS OF WEST BENGAL												
CWC	River Basin	Sub- Basins										
Basi				Sibbi		Bonglo	Bhuto	Tibe	TOTAL			
n			Assam	m	WB	-doch	Diluta		(Sq. Km)			
Code						uesii	11	L				
2B	BRAHAMAPUTRA											
	Brahamaputr a Lower	Jaldhaka		76	3916	351	959		5302			
		Raidak			246		4590	16	4852			
		Sankosh	175		162		9734	75	10146			
		Teesta		7000	3012	12		29	10053			
		Torsa			3248		2363	1581	7192			
		Sub-Total	175	7076	10584	363	17646	1701	37545			

#### Sankosh Sub-basin

The river Sankosh with its origin in Bhutan is the eastern most river of Brahmaputra river basin. It serves as the boundary between the two states West Bengal and Assam. It joins with Raidak-II and finally falls into Brahmaputra in Bangladesh by name Gangadhar. The length of Sankosh in West Bengal is 24 km. The total catchment area of this river sub-basin is 10,146 sq. km.

#### Raidak Sub-basin

It originates in Mt. Akungphu at an altitude of 6,400 m. in Bhutan.

The river Raidak then bifurcates into two channels namely Raidak-I and Raidak-II at Bhutanghat, close to Indo-Bangladesh border. Raidak-I joins the united stream of Torsa and Kaljani, while Raidak-II is joined by Sankosh and finally outfalls into Brahmaputra in Bangladesh by the name Gangadhar. The length of Raidak-II is around 50 km in West Bengal. The total catchment area of Raidak-II river sub-basin is 4,852 sq. km.

#### Torsa Sub-basin

The river Torsa originates in Chumbi Valley of southern Tibet at an altitude of 7,065 m. It flows through Tibet, Bhutan, West Bengal and Bangladesh. Below Hasimara bridge on NH-31, it bifurcates into two channels viz. Sil-Torsa and Char-Torsa. They reunite at Patla Khowa forest. The river passes by the Coochbehar town and is joined by river Kaljani and Raidak-I. The combined flows outfalls into Brahmaputra near Nageswari at Rangpur in Bangladesh. The total length of this river is 222 km out of which 74 km is situated within West Bengal. The total catchment area of this river sub-basin is 7,192 sq. km.

#### Jaldhaka Sub-basin

The river Jaldhaka has its origin at Bitang Lake in Sikkim at an altitude of 4,400 m. It flows through Sikkim, Bhutan, West Bengal and Bangladesh. After the river is joined by a number of streams and tributaries both in mountainous and sub-mountainous regions, it finally flows into river Dharala and the combined system, by the name Dharala ultimately outfalls into Brahmaputra in Bangladesh. The total length of this river is 192 km out of which 122 km is situated within West Bengal. The total catchment area of this river Sub-basin is 5,302 sq. km.

#### Teesta Sub-basin

Teesta, the mighty river of North Bengal originates in the

glaciers of North Sikkim at an altitude of 6,400 m and is formed by the union of two streams viz. Lachen and Lachung at Chungthung in Sikkim. It enters West Bengal at Rangpo and upto Mechi, it forms the boundary between West Bengal and Sikkim. Two of its tributaries, Great-Rangeet and Rammam also serve as the natural boundary between the two states. The river finally outfalls into Brahmaputra in Rangpur district of Bangladesh. The total length of this river is 309 km out of which 103 km is situated within Sikkim and 121 km in West Bengal. The total catchment area of this river Sub-basin is 10,053 sq. km. Under Teesta Barrage Project a barrage has been constructed at Gazoldoba under Jalpaiguri district.

#### GANGA BASIN

The two holy rivers - Bhagirathi and Alakananda originating from the glaciers of the Himalayas at an altitude of 7,000 m join at Devprayag and the combined stream is known as the Ganga. It emerges into the plains at Rishikesh in Uttaranchal. After flowing exclusively through Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh it receives the flow of Yamuna, one of its major tributaries near Allahabad. The other major tributaries of Ganga are Ton, Gomti, Gharghara, Son, Gandak, Kosi and Fulhar. The Ganga forms the boundary between Uttar Pradesh and Bihar for a length of about 110 km and the river then enters Bihar and flows more or less through the middle of the state. After its confluence with the Kosi, the Ganga continues its eastward flows in Bihar for about 40 km.

At Bhagalpur of Bihar, the river begins to flow south-southeast and as it enters West Bengal, the river swings round the Rajmahal hill range and it begins its attrition with the branching away of its first distributary, the Bhagirathi-Hooghly, which goes on to become the Hooghly River after meeting with Jalangi near Nabadwip and ultimately outfalls into the Bay of Bengal near Sagar Island. Just before the border with Bangladesh the Farakka Barrage controls the flow of the Ganges, diverting some of the water into a feeder canal linked to the Hooghly for the purpose

of keeping it relatively silt-free.

The North-Central, South-Central, Western, South-Western and Southern parts of West Bengal constitute the Ganga Basin. This basin is largely divided into two major sub-basins namely Bhagirathi lower and Damodar. The total length of the river Ganga from its point of origin to the point where it falls into sea is about 2,575 km (measured along Bhagirathi and the Hooghly) of which 1,450 km lies in Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh, 110 km along Uttar Pradesh and Bihar border, 445 km in Bihar and 570 km in West Bengal.

The Ganga system comprises a total area of 74,575 sq. km within the state of West Bengal. The catchment area distribution of this basin and sub-basins bounded within different neighbouring states and countries has been presented in the following table.

#### Mahananda-Fulhar Sub-basin

The river Mahananda originates from Ghoom near Darjeeling town in the district of Darjeeling. It is bounded on the north by the Himalayas, in the east by the ridges separating it from Teesta river system, the river Ganga on the South and the Kosi river system in the east. The river bifurcates into two channels at Barsoi in Bihar. Out of the two branches one flows through Bihar by the name Fulhar and the other flows through West Bengal as Mahananda. The river Mahananda carrying the flow of four tributaries namely, Nagar, Kalindri, Tangon and Punarbhaba, drains into the river Ganga from the North-Western side at Godogarighat just downstream of the point where Ganga leaves the boundary of West Bengal. The combined catchment area of these two Sub-basins is 19,342 sq. km. Under Teesta Barrage Project a barrage has been constructed over Mahananda near Siliguri and another pick-up barrage has been constructed over river Dahuk near Chopra of North Dinajpur district which is a tributary of Mahananda.

RIVER BASINS AND SUB-BASINS OF WEST BENGAL										
CWC										
Basi	River	Sub-Basins	Biha	J'khan	Oriss	Sikki		B'des		TOTAL
n Codo	Basin		r	d	a	m	WB	h	Nepal	(Sq. Km)
Code	GANGA									
	UNINGA	A.L.					1697	0000		2000
		Atreyee					1627	2262		3889
		Fulhar	2940				325		2684	5949
		Mahananda	2739				6040	1319	3295	13393
		Punarbhaba					1125	1809		2934
		Tangon					1244	806		2050
		Ajay	386	3204			2503			6093
	Bhagirath i and Others (Ganga Lower)	Amta Channel-Kana Damodar					1490			1490
		Bansloi		1794			119			1913
		Behula					549			549
		Bhagirathi-Hooghly		1292			4160			5452
		Bidyadhari					2014			2014
		Brahamani		985			154			1139
		Churni					975	1304		2279
		Dwarka		329			2649			2978
		Ganga-Padma					1673			1673
2A		Ghea					1167			1167
		Ichamati					2313	1063		3376
		Jalangi					2537			2537
		Khari					2268			2268
		Mayurakshi		2949			2529			5478
		Pagla		239			337			576
		Sundarban					6747			6747
		Rivers & Creeks					3462			3462
	Damodar -	Damodar		17087			4325			21412
		Dwarakeswar					4292			4292
		Haldi					614			614
		Kaliaghai					1913			1913
		Kangsabati		321			6324			6645
		Mundeswari					1439			1439
		Pichabani			17		791			808
		Rasulpur					1556			1556
		Rupnarayan					1226			1226
		Shilabati					4088			4088
		Sub-Total	6065	28200	17		7457 5	8563	5979	123399

#### Atreyee Sub-basin

Some rivers like Sahu, Neem, Talma, Chaoai, Panga originating from the high lands in districts of Jalpaiguri and meet together to form Kartowa which then enters into Bangladesh by the name Atreyee. The river Atreyee then bifurcates into two channels namely Dheepa and Atreyee. The Western Channel named Atreyee re-enters into West Bengal in South Dinajpur district covering a length of 40 km in the State. It again enters into Bangladesh and ultimately outfalls into river Jamuna after passing through Chalan beel. The total catchment area of this river sub-basin is 3,889 sq. km at the point of leaving West Bengal boundary.

#### Punarbhaba Sub-basin

The river Dheepa after emerging out from Atreyee in Bangladesh, has taken a South -Western course to enter into South Dinajpur district assuming the name Punarbhaba. Covering a length of about 40 km. in the district it touches the eastern boundary of Maldah district and finally enters into Bangladesh. Further down, Punarbhaba meets the river Mahananda in Bangladesh. The catchment area of this sub-basin is 2,934 sq. km.

#### Nagar-Kulick, Gamari-Chiramati, Tangon Sub-basins

All these rivers flow through the districts Malda and North Dinajpur and outfall into the river Mahananda. In course of their flow, somewhere they form the boundary either between West Bengal and Bihar or between West Bengal and Bangladesh. Nagar, originating in Bangladesh flows along the boundary of West Bengal and taking a South-eastern course, receives a spill channel of Mahananda and is joined by Kulick, which has also its origin in Bangladesh.

Gamari and Chiramati are two small rivers that flow through North Dinajpur district before they are united. This combined streams finally outfalls into the river Mahananda. Tangon is a tributary of river Mahananda. It rises in Bangladesh. It flows through the district of North Dinajpur and Malda and meets Mahananda on the boundary of Malda and Bangladesh. The catchment area of Tangon is 2,050 sq. km.

#### Bhagirathi-Hooghly Sub-basin

Farakka Barrage diverts water from river Ganga into Bhagirathi through a channel known as Feeder canal near Tildanga town of Murshidabad district in order to ensure minimum flow in Bhagirathi especially during dry season. This canal flowing parallel to Ganga passes Dhulian and ends just above Jangipur where Bhagirathi takes it own course. Two right bank tributaries namely Pagla and Bansloi outfall into the Feeder canal before it turns into actual Bhagirathi. It has been renamed as river Hooghly as it passes on the eastern side of Hooghly district until it outfalls into the Bay of Bengal near Sagar island.

During its entire course from origin to outfall, Bhagirathi has formed boundaries between the districts of Burdwan & Nadia, Hooghly & North 24-Parganas, Howrah & Kolkata, Purba Medinipur & South 24-Parganas. River Ajay, Mayurakshi, Damodar (Amta Channel), Rupnarayan and Haldi are the major tributaries on its right bank while river Jalangi and Churni are the major tributaries on its left bank. Some other minor tributaries on its right bank are Khari, Behula, Ghea and Rasulpur. Moreover there are so many small drainage channels and khals which directly outfall into this river from its both banks thus forming local catchment areas of 5, 452 sq. km. The Tolly's Nullah or the Adi Ganga, as it is sometimes called is a small but important tidal creek draining into the river Hooghly from the left in the vicinity of the city of Kolkata.

One important factor which affects the drainage potential of river Hooghly is the effect of tides. The tide runs rapidly on Hooghly and produces a remarkable example of the fluvial phenomenon known as a

'tidal bore'. This consists of the head-wave of the advancing tide, hemmed in where the estuary narrows suddenly into the river, and often exceeds 2.1 m in height. The difference from the lowest point of lowwater in the dry season to the highest point of high-water in the rainy season is reported to be more than 6 m. It has been observed that the incident of flood devastation in the districts of Purba & Paschim Medinipur, Howrah and Hooghly occur mostly when high flood discharges from Jharkhand districts alongwith those from Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan and Purulia districts of West Bengal synchronizes with high tides in river Hooghly specially during the month of August and September.

#### Jalangi-Bhairab Sub-basin

The river Jalangi originates from the right bank of the river Padma in Murshidabad district, 165 km. downstream of Farakka. Jalangi is dead for all purposes except during the periods of heavy rain, when it receives water from Padma. The river ends its journey by finally outfalling into the river Bhagirathi near Nabadwip town of Nadia district. The major tributary of Jalangi is river Bhairab which starts its journey from the river Ganga near Lalbag of Murshidabad district. It is now almost a dead channel but during rainy season it receives water from Padma. Catchment area of Jalangi Sub-basin is 2,537 sq. km.

#### Mathabhanga-Churni Sub-basin

River Mathabhanga originates from the right bank of the Padma, at Munshiganj in Kushtia district of Bangladesh. It bifurcates near Majdia of Nadia in India, creating two channels. The western course, Churni runs a few km through Nadia in a south-west direction to meet Bhagirathi and the other course Ichamati, after traversing a length of 20 km in India, enters into Bangladesh near Mubarakpur. The length of Churni is almost 56 km. Catchment area of Mathabhanga-Churni Sub-basin is 2,279 sq. km.

#### Ichamati- Bidyadhari Sub-basins

After entering into Bangladesh near Mubarakpur, river Ichamati flows for 35 km in Bangladesh and again re-enters into India at Duttaphulia of Nadia. It forms the international border between India and Bangladesh for 21 km and finally outfalls into river Kalindi of Sundarban area. The length of Ichamati is 208 km with the catchment area of 2,313 sq. km within West Bengal and 1,063 sq. km within Bangladesh. Bidyadhari originates near Haringhata in Nadia district and then flows through Deganga, Habra and Barasat areas of North 24 Parganas before joining the Raimangal River in the Sundarbans. It has been the major drainage system of North 24-Parganas and Kolkata having catchment area of 2,014 sq. km.

#### Pagla-Bansloi Sub-basins

These rivers originate from the Rajmahal hills in the Sahebganj district of Jharkhand. Flowing eastern across Birbhum district, they entered Murshidabad district as the tributaries of the river Bhagirathi. The combined catchment area of these sub-basins is 2,489 sq. km.

#### Brahamani-Dwarka Sub-basin

Dwaraka originating in Dumka district of Jharkhand, flows through Birbhum and Murshidabad districts where it joins with Mayurakshi to form Babla which finally outfalls into the river Bhagirathi. Brahamani is the main tributary of Dwarka. It also originates in Dumka district of Jharkhand and flows through Birbhum and Murshidabad districts to meet with Dwarka. There are Baidhara and Deocha barrages across the river Brahamani and Dwarka respectively under the 'Mayurakshi Reservoir Project'. The total catchment area of this sub-basin is 4,117 sq. km.

#### Mayurakshi-Babla Sub-basin

River Mayurakshi or Mor, the major river in Birbhum district, has a long history of devastating floods. It has its source on Trikut hill, about 16 km from Deoghar in Jharkhand state. Several spill channels - the Manikarnika, Kana Mor etc. take off from the Mayurakshi in its lower reaches. All these rivers including river Dwarka flow into the lower pocket of Hijal beel in the district of Murshidabad. The combined flow when starts journey from the beel named as river Babla which finally drains into the river Bhagirathi. The drainage and flood level in the Hijal Beel is considerably influenced by the ruling level of Bhagirathi.

Massanjore dam and Tilpara barrage have been constructed across this river as a part of 'Mayurakshi Reservoir Project' which is the first major irrigation project in West Bengal after independence. Other important structures of this project situated in Birbhum are Kopai barrage on river Kopai, Bakreswar dam and Kandisala weir over river Bakreswar. The combined flows of Kopai and Bakreswar are called river Kuia which outfalls into Mayurakhshi near Kandi of Murshidabad. Mayurakshi is about 250 km long out of which nearly 100 km passes through West Bengal. The total catchment area of this sub-basin is 5,478 sq. km. River Siddheswari and Noonbeel are two major tributaries of Mayurakshi outfalling into it at 8 km downstream of Massanjore dam and largely contribute the high volume of uncontrolled flood discharge during monsoon.

#### Ajay Sub-basin

River Ajay originates on a small hill about 300 m high, southwest of Munger in Bihar. It then flows through Jharkhand and enters West Bengal at Simjuri, near Chittaranjan. It forms the border between Burdwan and Birbhum districts and finally joins the Bhagirathi River near Katwa town of Burdwan. Total length of the Ajay is 288 km out of which 152 km lays in West Bengal. The important tributaries of Ajay are Pathro and Jayanti in Jharkhand, Hinglow in Birbhum and Kunur in Burdwan district of West Bengal.

There is a barrage across river Ajay constructed by Govt. of Jharkhand at Sikatia. The floods of this river are flashy and of short duration. There are some pockets in the Ajay-Kunur catchment which suffer from frequent inundation. Large areas of Burdwan, Birbhum and Murshidabad districts experience inundation due to drainage congestion whenever flood of the Ajay coincides with those of the Mayurakshi and Dwarka. A dam has been constructed over the tributary Hinglow for the purpose of irrigation in some parts of Birbhum district. The total catchment area of this Subbasin is 6,093 sq.km.

#### Khari-Behula-Ghea Sub-basins

Khari river a minor right bank tributary of river Bhagirathi originates from the swampy field of Kanksa-Panagarh region of Burdwan district and flows mainly eastward and later south-eastward to outfall into river Bhagirathi upstream of Kalna town. Its main tributary is Banka river which acts as a spill channel of river Damodar and after flowing almost parallel to Khari it meets with Khari just before its outfall into Bhagirathi. The catchment area of this sub-basin is 2,268 sq. km.

Behula, also a spill channel of river Damodar originates near Palla village of Burdwan district and after flowing eastward it outfalls into river Bhagirathi upstream of Balagarh town of Hooghly district. Its main tributary is Gangur river. The catchment area of this sub-basin is 549 sq. km.

Ghea is another spill channel of river Damodar, originating in the Burdwan district and after flowing southward and south-eastward through Hooghly district it outfalls into Hooghly river near Champdani town. The main tributaries of this river are Kana and Kunti having a catchment area of 1,167 sq. km.

#### Damodar-Mundeswari Sub-basins

River Damodar originating from Palamau hills in Jharkhand and flowing through a length of 541 km between several districts of Jharkhand and West Bengal bifurcates into two channels at Beguahana of Burdwan district near Jamalpur. One channel carrying dominant flood discharge has been named as river Mundeswari which drains into Rupnarayan at Bakshi of Howrah district. The other channel after passing through Hooghly and Howrah districts as Amta channel carries its discharge and outfalls into the river Hooghly through an outfall sluice near Uluberia.

The river causes floods in its lower reaches in the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly and Howrah, mainly on the right bank of the river below Beguahana. Earlier known as the 'Sorrow of Bengal' because of its ravaging floods in the plains of West Bengal, the Damodar and its tributaries have been somewhat tamed with the construction of four dams (Mithon, Panchet, Konar and Tilayia) under the control of 'Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)'. There is another dam at Tenughat across Damodar under the direct control of Government of Jharkhand and in the lower catchment there are one barrage at Durgapur and one weir at Randiha under the direct control of Irrigation & Waterways Department, Government of West Bengal.

Barakar and Bokaro are two major tributaries of Damodar in Jharkhand which meet Damodar from its left bank whereas river Shali in Bankura district of West Bengal is other major tributary situated on its right bank. Harinkhola, Short-Cut channel, Kana Dwarakeswar, Hurhura khal are other important drainage arteries of this catchment which play important role in draining out flood discharge into river Rupnarayan, having tidal influence. The total catchment area of Damodar sub-basin in Jharkhand is 17,087 sq. km and in West Bengal is 4,325 sq. km upto Beguahana point. The local catchment area of Mundeswari sub-basin is 1,439 sq. km and that of Amta Channel-Kana Damodar sub-basin is 1,490 sq.km.

#### Dwarakeswar Sub-basin

Darakeswar river (also known as Dhalkishore) is a major river in the western part of West Bengal. It originates from Tilboni hill of Chhota Nagpur Plateau in Purulia district and enters Bankura district near Chatna. It mainly flows south-eastward and after entering into Hooghly district it turns south near Arambag town. Its main tributary Gandheswari rising from Bankura district meets Darakeswar near Bankura town. After receiving contributions from other minor tributaries like Arkasha, Berai, Shankari etc. Darakeswar finally joins with Shilabati at Bandar near Ghatal town of Paschim Medinipur district to form river Rupnarayan. There is proposal of "Darakeswar-Gandheswari Reservoir Project" within this sub-basin. The catchment area of this sub-basin is 4, 292 sq. km.

#### Shilabati Sub-basin

Like Darakeswar, river Shilabati (also known as Shilai) emerging from hilly terrain of Chhota Nagpur Plateau in the Purulia district, traverses south-eastward through the districts of Bankura and Paschim Medinipur to meet with Darakeswar to form Rupnarayan. River Joyponda, Ketia, Donai, Kubai and Parang are major tributaries of Shilabati. There is a small barrage constructed across the river at Kadamdeuli in Bankura district as a part of 'Kangsabati Reservoir Project'. The catchment area of this sub-basin is 4, 088 sq. km.

#### Kangsabati Sub-basin

The river Kangsabati (also variously known as the Kasai and Cossye) originating from Chhota Nagpur Plateau in the Purulia district and flowing south-eastward, joins with its main tributary Kumari river at Mukutmanipur of Bankura district where a reservoir popularly known as Mukutmanipur dam has been constructed under the 'Kangsabati Reservoir Project' for the purpose of both irrigation and flood control. An Anicut dam built on this river near Midnapore town in 1872 was also added to the

operations of the project. Further down, after entering into the district of Paschim Medinipur it joins with combined streams of Bhairab Banki and Tarafeni rivers. Both the rivers have barrages over them under the 'Kangsabati Reservoir Project'. After travelling further east in a tortuous course it bifurcates into two rivers at Kapastikri of Paschim Medinipur.

Northern branch, known as Old Cossye after flowing through certain distance, further bifurcates into two courses at Daspur of Paschim Medinipur. One course, named as Palaspai khal flow further east to outfall into the Rupnarayan and the main course, known as Durbachati flows south-easterly along the border of both Medinipur districts to outfall into river Rupnarayan. Old Cossye is also connected with river Shilabati through a small channel known as Kanki khal.

The southern course, known as New Cossye, flows further southeasterly direction to meet with river Kaliaghai at Dheubhanga of Purba Medinipur district and forms river Haldi which flows eastwardly into the river Hooghly at Haldia. Kherai and Bakshi khal is the main tributary of river New Cossye. The total length of Kangsabati is around 465 km. The catchment area of this sub-basin is 6, 645 sq. km. Very often lower portion of this sub-basin specially Ghatal area of Paschim Medinipur and Panskura area of Purba Medinipur districts suffer from inundation due to high flood discharge from its uncontrolled catchment downstream of the Mukutmanipur dam synchronizing with high tide in river Rupnarayan.

#### Kaliaghai

The river Kaliaghai trickles out from Dudhkundi of Jhargram in Paschim Medinipur district and flows south-easterly through Purba Medinipur to meet the other arm of Kangsabati i.e. New Cossye to form Haldi. During the course of its journey, it is fed by the flow of its tributaries namely Kapaleswari, Baghai and Chandia. The length of this

river is 121 km and catchment area is 1,913 sq. km. This river is mainly responsible for flood in Sabang area of Paschim Medinipur district.

#### Rupnarayan Sub-basin

River Rupnarayan is the major drainage artery of south-western districts of South Bengal. Being the main tributary of Hooghly river, it receives tidal discharge of Bay of Bengal throughout the year and plays an important role in draining flood water from vast catchment area. Irrespective of discharges from its major tributaries like Mundeswari, Darakeswar, Shilabati and Kangsabati, it also receives flood water from many local drainage channels like Kata khal of Hooghly, Bakshi khal of Howrah, Chandreswar khal of Paschim Medinipur, Denan-Dehaty-Soadighi-Gangakhali-Pratapkhali-Shankrara khals of Purba Medinipur which directly outfall into Rupnarayan from its both banks. The length of this river is 80 km having local catchment area of 1,226 sq. km.

#### Haldi Sub-basin

Two rivers New Cossye and Kaliaghai join at Dheubhanga of Purba Medinipur to form river Haldi which after traversing south-eastward outfalls into river Hooghly near Haldia town. It divides the Purba Medinpur district into two parts, the Northern part can be categorized as drainage area of Tamluk and the southern part can be categorized as Rasulpur-Nandigram drainage area. Except upper catchment discharges from Kaliaghai-New Cossye sub-basins, river Haldi drains out water from parts of both the above-mentioned drainage areas. The lower portion of the river Haldi is affected by over bank spills and drainage problem during the monsoon as entire stretch of 42 km of the river falls under the tidal influence of river Hooghly. The local catchment area of this sub-basin is 614 sq. km.

#### Rasulpur Sub-basin

The river Rasulpur is formed by union of two drainage channels namely Bagda and Sadar khals. It is the main drainage channel in Contai sub-division of Purba Medinipur district. The river having length 19 km drains out flood water of 1,556 sq. km into the river Hooghly.

#### Pichabani-Negua Channel Sub-basin

River Pichabani and Negua Diversion channel systems are used to discharge rain water out from Dubda basin of Purba Medinipur district. The two channels outfall into Bay of Bengal. Catchment area of this subbasin is 808 sq. km.

#### Sundarban Drainage Sub-basin

Apart from the rivers described earlier within the Ganga basin, there is a group of rivers in Southern part of the State which falls in the deltaic zone. These tidal rivers, estuaries and creeks are situated on the eastern side of Hooghly river popularly known as Sundarbans which is nothing but an intricate network of number of deltaic islands of the district of South 24-Parganas. These rivers drain off whatsoever fresh discharge comes from country sides, thus ultimately draining into Bay of Bengal. Some important rivers in Sundarban are Muriganga, Mridangabhanga, Saptamukhi, Raimangal, Matla, Bidya, Thakuran, Malancha, Kalindi, Gomar etc. The total land area of Sundarban sub-basin is 6,747 sq. km.

#### SUBARNAREKHA BASIN

The river Subarnarekha (also called Swarnarekha) though it has small catchment within this state, has got separate entity as it directly falls into the Bay of Bengal. Originating in the Chhotonagpur Range at an elevation of 609 m near Ranchi, it traverses through three states viz. Jharkhand, West Bengal and Orissa. It drains out rain water from a total area of 19, 684 sq. km out of which only 3,593 sq. km falls within Purulia

and Paschim Medinipur districts of West Bengal.

One major dam at Chandil and one barrage at Galudi have been constructed across Subarnarekha in Jharkhand. The important tributaries on the right bank of this river are Kanchi and Karkari which meet Subarnarekha above Chandil dam and another right bank main tributary named as Kharkai meets this river near Jamshedpur upstream of Galudi barrage. Dulung is the main tributary which joins Subarnarekha from its left in the Paschim Medinipur district of West Bengal. The total length of this river is 395 km out of which 83 km falls within West Bengal.

#### 4. RIVER AND RAIN GAUGES

Irrigation and Waterways Department (IWD), Govt. of West Bengal is responsible for maintenance, collection, compilation and dissemination of hydrological and meteorological data for the purpose of monitoring of flood situation for almost all river sub-basins of the State during monsoon. For this purpose, network of river gauges and rain gauges have been established at the important locations and during monsoon flood control rooms in each district are set up including the Central Flood Control Room at Jalasampad Bhawan, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091.

Apart from IWD, other organizations like Central Water Commission (CWC), Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), State Agricultural Department, Kolkata Port Trust (KoPT), Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) have set up network of river gauges and rain gauges at different locations for the purpose of monitoring hydrological and meteorological status of the State. These field data mainly include daily rainfall, water level of river and reservoir, river discharge and inflow-outflow from reservoir. In addition to that other information like inflow forecast, meteorological forecast and flood damage are also collected.

C1 N-		IWD			CWC			IMD			Others		
51. NO.	туре		S	Т	Ρ	S	Т	Р	S	Т	Ρ	S	Т
1	Ordinary Rain Gauge		51	12 6	23		2 3	7		7	3		3
	ARG/AWS/FCS		)	0	0		0	5	8 <b>58</b>				
2	River Gauge	75		75	14		1 4				1		1
3	HOS		3	13	4	2	2						
P = Perennial													
S = Seasonal													
T = Total													
HOS = Hydrological Observation Station													

Existing Hydro-Met Monitoring System in the State

The present flood monitoring and management system in the State comprises with the preparation of Daily Flood Report by Central Flood Control Room of IWD and transmission of the same to the State Disaster Management Department with the Head Quarter at Kolkata. This report is also shared with other organisation like Railway Auothrity, Defence, Kolkata Port Trust (KoPT) etc. on regularly.

During emergency separate Flood Bulletin is issued and the same is disseminated also to the District Disaster Management Cells via email, Fax or SMS. This Daily Flood Report generally contains rainfall, river gauge and discharge, reservoir level/inflow/outflow data of different Stations within and outside the State. Sometimes the location and extent of major damages, the status of affected areas under inundation etc. are also included. These data are collected from different district control rooms under IWD along with other agencies like IMD, CWC and DVC by telephone, email or fax. Daily flood report is also uploaded in the departmental web site www.wbiwd.gov.in.

A comprehensive list of existing Hydro-Met network within the State under the jurisdiction of Irrigation & Waterways Department, Central Water Commission, India Mateorological Department, and other State Govt.
Departments is given in the following tables.

Sub-basin wise List of Hydro-Met Monitoring Stations in North Bengal

Gauge Station	River	Type of Gauge	District	Maintained by	DL (m)	EDL (m)
SUB-BASIN SANKOSH	,					
L.R.P. Crossing	Sankosh	Rain / River	Alipurduar	IMD / CWC	48.50	49.40
SUB-BASIN RAIDAK		•				
L.R.P. Crossing	Raidak-II	River	Alipurduar	IWD / CWC	48.40	49.30
L.R.P. Crossing	Raidak-I	River	do	IWD / CWC	47.00	47.90
Tufanganj	Raidak-I	Rain / River	Coochbehar	AGRI / CWC	35.30	35.90
SUB-BASIN TORSA						
Mahua Tea Garden	Torsa	Rain	Alipurduar	IMD	44.10	45.70
Jayanti	Gadadhar	Rain	do	IMD		
Alipurduar	Kaljani	Rain / River	do	IMD / IWD	44.10	45.70
Hasimara	Torsa	Rain / River	do	IWD / CWC	116.30	117.50
Banarhat	Dudua	Rain	Jalpaiguri	IWD		
Coochbehar	Torsa	Rain / River	Coochbehar	IMD / IWD	42.07	42.68
Pundibari	Torsa	Rain	do	IMD		
Dinhata	Torsa	Rain	do	IMD	42.07	42.68
SUB-BASIN JALDHAK	ΓA	•	1		<u> </u>	
Chengmari	Diana	Rain / River	Jalpaiguri	IMD / CWC	200. 50	201.40
Nagrakata	Jaldhaka	River	do	CWC	160.70	161.80
NH-31 Crossing	Jaldhaka	River	do	CWC	80.10	80.90
Mainaguri	Jarda	Rain	do	IMD		
Mathabhanga	Mansai	Rain / River	Coochbehar	CWC / IMD	47.70	48.20
SUB-BASIN TEESTA		•	1		<u> </u>	
Gangtok	Teesta	Rain	Darjeeling	IMD		
Darjeeling	Teesta	Rain	do	IMD		
Kalimpong	Teesta	Rain	do	IMD		
Pedong	Teesta	Rain	do	IMD		
Malbazar	Mal	Rain	Jalpaiguri	IWD		
Jalapiguri	Teesta	Rain	do	IWD		
Teestabazar	Teesta	River	Darjeeling	CWC	211.00	213.00
Coronation Bridge	Teesta	River	do	CWC	150.00	153.60
Domohani	Teesta	River	Jalpaiguri	CWC	85.95	86.30
Mekhliganj	Teesta	Rain / River	do	IMD / CWC		

Gauge Station	River	Type of Gauge	District	Maintained by	DL (m)	EDL (m)
SUB-BASIN MAHANAN	IDA-FULHAR					
Hill Cart Road	Mahananda	River	Darjeeling	IWD	115.98	116. 59
Siliguri	Mahananda	Rain	Darjeeling	IWD		
Sonapur	Mahananda	River	North Dinajpur	IWD	75.77	76.38
Chopra	Dauk	River	do	IWD	69.46	70.07
Islampur	Dauk	Rain	do	AGRI		
Makdampur	Nagar	River	do	IWD	31.54	31.86
Raiganj	Kulik	Rain / River	do	AGRI / IWD	31.20	32.69
Pajol	Sui	River	do	IWD	27.43	28.00
Kachua	Sui	River	do	IWD	25.49	26.09
Radhikapur	Tangon	River	do	IWD	33. 45	34.05
Itahar	Gamari	Rain / River	do	IMD / IWD	26.82	27.41
Bangshihari	Tangon	River	do	IWD	25.60	26.21
Teljana	Fulhar	River	Malda	IWD	27.43	28.35
Ratua	Fulhar	Rain	do	IMD		
Englishbazar	Mahananda	Rain / River	do	IMD / IWD	22.75	23.50
SUB-BASIN PUNARBH	IABA					
Gangarampur	Punarbhaba	Rain / River	South Dinajpur	IWD / IMD	25.82	26.42
Tapan	Punarbhaba	Rain	do	IWD		
SUB-BASIN ATREYEE	7					
Balurghat	Atreyee	Rain / River	South Dinajpur	IWD	23.15	23.76
Majhian Agro	Atreyee	Rain	do	IMD		
SUB-BASIN GANGA					-	
Manikchakghat	Ganga	River	Malda	IWD	24.69	25.30
Farakka	Ganga	River	do	CWC	22.25	22.85

Name of Gauge Station	River	Type of Gauge	District	Maintained by	DL (m)	EDL (m)
SUB-BASIN GANGA-H	PADMA					
Nimtita	Ganga- Padma	River	Murshidabad	IWD	21.90	21.64
Nurpur	Ganga- Padma	River	do	IWD	21.03	21.64
Geria	Ganga- Padma	River	do	IWD	20.94	21.55
Chakghat	Ganga- Padma	River	do	CWC	20.88	21.49
Akheriganj	Ganga- Padma	River	do	CWC	18.44	19.05
SUB-BASIN BHAGIRA	THI-HOOGHLY					
Jangipur	Bhagirathi	River	Murshidabad	IWD	20.27	20.88
Berhampore	Bhagirathi	Rain / River	do	IMD / IWD	17.22	17.83
Chakdah	Bhagirathi	Rain	Nadia	IMD		
Kalyani	Bhagirathi	Rain	do	IMD		
Katwa	Hooghly	Rain	Burdwan	IWD	13.71	14.32
Kalna	Hooghly	River	do	IWD	13.71	14.32
Chinsurah	Hooghly	Rain	Hooghly	IMD		
Najirganj	Hooghly	Rain	Howrah	IWD		
Siejberia	Hooghly	Rain	do	IWD		
Chitpur	Hooghly	Rain	Kolkata	IWD		
Alipur	Hooghly	Rain	do	IMD		
Charial	Hooghly	Rain	South 24 Parganas	IWD		
Diamond Harbour	Hooghly	Rain	do	IMD		
SUB-BASIN JALANGI	-CHURNI					
Debogram	Jalangi	Rain	Nadia	IMD		
Krishnanagar	Jalangi	Rain	do	IMD		
Swarupganj	Jalangi	River	do	IWD	8.44	9. 05
Hanskhali	Churni	River	do	IWD	7.53	8. 14

Sub-basin wise List of Hydro-Met Monitoring Stations in South Bengal

Name of Gauge Station	River	Type of Gauge	District	Maintained by	DL (m)	EDL (m)
SUB-BASIN PAGLA-	-BANSLOI				•	
Pakur	Bagmari	Rain	Jharkhand	IMD		
Maheshpur	Bansloi	Rain	do	IMD		
Bansloi Ry. Bridge	Bansloi	River	Birbhum	IWD	31.85	32. 76
Bahutuli	Bansloi	River	Murshidabad	IWD		
Paikar	Pagla	Rain	Birbhum	IWD		
SUB-BASIN BRAHAN	IANI-DWARKA		I	1		
Shikaripara	Dwarka	Rain	Jharkhand	IMD		
Nalhati	Brahmani	Rain	Birbhum	IWD		
Jagdhari Road Bridge	Brahmani	River	do	IWD	33.00	33. 40
Rampurhat	Dwarka	Rain	do	IWD		
Mallarpur	Dwarka	Rain	do	IWD		
Md. Bazar	Dwarka	Rain	do	IWD		
Deocha Bararge	Dwarka	Rain	do	IWD		
Mayureswar	Dwarka	Rain	do	IWD		
Kuli	Manikarni	Rain	Murshidabad	IWD		
Sankoghat	Dwarka	River	do	IWD	20.40	21.30
Ranagram	Dwarka	River	do	IWD	17.36	17.86
SUB-BASIN MAYURA	IKSHI-BABLA					
Haripur	Mayurakshi	Rain	Jharkhand	CWC		
Khushiary	Mayurakshi	Rain	do	CWC		
Jama	Mayurakshi	Rain	do	IMD		
Maharo	Mayurakshi	Rain	do	CWC		
Dumka	Mayurakshi	Rain	do	IMD		
Massanjore	Mayurakshi	Rain	do	CWC / IWD		
Kundahit	Siddhe- swari	Rain	Jharkhand	IMD		
Tatloi	do	Rain	do	IMD		
Tilpara Barrage	Mayurakshi	Rain	Birbhum	CWC		
Suri	Mayurakshi	Rain	do	IMD		

Sub-basin wise List of Hydro-Met Monitoring Stations in South Bengal

Name of Gauge Station	River	Type of Gauge	District	Maintained by	DL (m)	EDL (m)
Sainthia	Mayurakshi	Rain	Birbhum	IWD		
Kadisala	Bakreswar	Rain	do	IWD		
Kultore Barrage	Kopai	Rain	do	IWD		
Shyambati	Kopai	Rain	do	IWD		
Shekhampur	Bakreswar	Rain	do	IMD		
Kirnahar	Kuia	Rain	do	IWD		
Tarapur	Kuia	River	Murshidabad	IWD	22.71	23.35
Narayanpur	Mayurakshi	Rain / River	do	CWC	27.988	28.79
Kandi	Mayurakshi	Rain	do	IWD		
Salar	Babla	Rain	do	IWD		
Bharatpur	Babla	Rain	do	IWD		
SUB-BASIN AJAY-H	INGLOW					
Deoghar	Ajay	Rain	Jharkhand	IMD		
Jamtara	Ajay	Rain	do	IMD		
Sikatia Barrage	Ajay	Rain	do	CWC		
Hinglow Dam	Hinglow	Rain	Birbhum	IWD		
Khayrashole	Hinglow	Rain	do	IWD		
Debagram	Ajay	Rain	do	IWD		
Nanur	Ajay	Rain	do	IWD		
Gheropara	Ajay	Rain / River	do	CWC	39.42	40. 42
Bahiri	Kana Ajay	Rain	Birbhum	IWD		
Amuliaghata	Ajay	Discharge	do	IWD		
Satkahania	Ajay	Rain	do	IWD		
Budra	Ajay	River	do	IWD	39.42	40.34
Bhedia	Ajay	Rain	do	CWC		
Katwa	Ajay	Rain / River	do	IWD	14.48	15.04
Gushkara	Kunur	Rain	do	IWD		
SUB-BASIN DAMODA	R-MUNDESWARI					
Tilayia	Barakar	Rain	Jharkhand	IMD		
Koderma	Barakar	Rain	do	IMD		
Birni	Barakar	Rain	do	IMD		
Giridih	Barakar	Rain	do	IMD		

Name of Gauge Station	River	Type of Gauge	District	Maintained by	DL (m)	EDL (m)
Tundi	Barakar	Rain	Jharkhand	IMD		
Ichak	Konar	Rain	do	IMD		
Hazaribag	Konar	Rain	do	IMD		
Bokaro	Konar	Rain	do	IMD		
Topchanchi	Damodar	Rain	do	IMD		
Dhanbad	Damodar	Rain	do	IMD		
Tenughat	Damodar	Rain	do	CWC		
Maithon	Damodar	Rain	do	CWC		
Panchet	Damodar	Rain	do	CWC		
Barhi	Barakar	Rain	do	DVC		
Barakatha	Barakar	Rain	do	DVC		
Parsabad	Barakar	Rain	do	DVC		
Barkisuria	Barakar	Rain	do	DVC		
Dhanwar	Barakar	Rain	do	DVC		
Tuladih	Barakar	Rain	do	DVC		
Jamua	Barakar	Rain	do	DVC		
Palganj	Barakar	Rain	do	DVC		
Burmu	Damodar	Rain	do	DVC		
Barkagaon	Damodar	Rain	do	DVC		
Bhurkunda	Damodar	Rain	do	DVC		
Phusro	Damodar	Rain	do	DVC		
Nawadih	Damodar	Rain	do	DVC		
Chandrapura	Damodar	Rain	do	DVC		
Pupunki	Damodar	Rain	do	DVC		
Putki	Damodar	Rain	do	DVC		
Gansadih	Damodar	Rain	do	DVC		
Chandankiary	Damodar	Rain	do	DVC		
Asansol	Damodar	Rain	Burdwan	CWC		
Durgapur Barrage	Damodar	Rain	do	CWC		
Rondia	Damodar	Rain / River	do	IWD	52.13	52.89
Edilpur	Damodar	Rain / River	do	IWD	32.79	32.95
Burdwan	Damodar	Rain	do	IWD / IMD		

Name of Gauge Station	River	Type of Gauge	District	Maintained by	DL (m)	EDL (m)
Jamalpur	Damodar	Rain / River	Burdwan	IWD	23.24	23. 54
Seherabazar	Damodar	Rain	do	IWD		
Lohai (Raina)	Damodar	Rain	do	IWD		
Pakhana	Damodar	Rain	do	IWD		
Galsi	Damodar	Rain	do	IWD		
Parga Dam	Damodar	Rain	Purulia	IWD		
Golamarajore Dam	Damodar	Rain	do	IWD		
Champadanga	Damodar	Rain / River	Hooghly	IWD	12.90	13. 50
Harinkhola	Mundeswari	Rain / River	do	CWC / IWD	12.80	13.41
Muchighata	Hur Hura	Rain / River	do	IWD	6.16	6.77
Amta	Lower Damodar	Rain / River	Howrah	IWD	5.64	6.24
Domjur	Saraswati	Rain	do	IWD		
Jagatballavpur	Kana Damodar	Rain	do	IMD		
Uluberia	Kana Damodar	Rain	do	IMD		
SUB-BASIN KHARI-	-BEHULA-GHEA					
Sanko	Banka	Rain	Burdwan	IWD		
Balgona	Banka	Rain	do	IWD		
Memari	Behula	Rain	do	IWD		
Dhaniakhali	Ghea	Rain	Hooghly	IMD		
Singur	Ghea	Rain	Hooghly	IWD		
SUB-BASIN DWARAK	KESWAR					
Patrasayar	Dwarakeswar	Rain	Bankura	IWD		
Indus	Dwarakeswar	Rain	do	IWD		
Sonamukhi	Shali	Rain	do	IWD		
Bankura	Dwarakeswar	Rain / River	do	CWC / IWD		
Kotulpur	Dwarakeswar	Rain	do	IWD		
Kamarpukur	Dwarakeswar	Rain	Hooghly	IWD		
Arambag	Dwarakeswar	Rain / River	do	IWD	17.22	17.83
Sekhpur	Dwarakeswar	River	do	IWD	11.75	12.35
SUB-BASIN SHILAE	BATI			•		
Kadamdeuli	Shilabati	Rain	Bankura	IMD		

Name of Gauge Station	River	Type of Gauge	District	Maintained by	DL (m)	EDL (m)
Taldangra	Jayponda	Rain	Bankura	IMD		
Amlagora	Shilabati	Rain	Pachim Medinipur	IWD		
Panikotar	Shilabati	Rain	do	IWD		
Adalia	Kubai	Rain	do	IWD		
Banka	Shilabati	River	do	IWD	15.08	15.69
Gadghat	Shilabati	River	do	IWD	8.99	9.60
SUB-BASIN RUPNAK	RAYAN					
Ghatal	Rupnarayan	Rain	Pachim Medinipur	IWD		
Bandar	Rupnarayan	River	do	IWD	6.85	7.46
Ranichak	Rupnarayan	River	do	IWD	5.33	5.94
Gopiganj	Rupnarayan	River	do	IWD	5.03	5.65
Denan	Rupnarayan	River	Purba Medinipur	IWD	4. 42	5. 02
Kolaghat	Rupnarayan	Rain	do	IWD		
Tamluk	Rupnarayan	Rain	do	IMD		
Geonkhali	Rupnarayan	River	do	КОРТ		
SUB-BASIN KANGSA	IBATI					
Kotsila	Cossye	Rain	Purulia	IMD		
Jaipur	Cossye	Rain	do	IWD		
Bandhu Dam	Cossye	Rain	do	IWD		
Arsa	Cossye	Rain	do	IWD		
Purulia	Cossye	Rain	do	IWD / IMD		
Patloi Dam	Cossye	Rain	do	IWD		
Simulia	Cossye	Rain	do	CWC		
Tusuma	Cossye	Rain	do	CWC		
Balrampur	Kumari	Rain	do	IWD		
Kumari Dam	Kumari	Rain	do	IWD		
Phulberia	Kumari	Rain	do	CWC		
Purihansa	Kumari	Rain	do	CWC		
Kharidwar	Kumari	Rain	do	CWC		
Kangsabati Dam	Kangsabati	Rain	Bankura	CWC / IWD		
Jhargram	Kangsabati	Rain	Pachim Medinipur	IMD		

Name of Gauge Station	River	Type of Gauge	District	Maintained by	DL (m)	EDL (m)
Tarapheni Barrage	Tarapheni	Rain	Pachim Medinipur	IWD		
Midnapore	Kangsabati	Rain	do	IMD		
Mohanpur	Kangsabati	Rain / River	do	CWC / IWD	25.75	26.36
Lachhmapur	Kangsabati	Rain	do	IWD		
Kapastikri	Kangsabati	River	do	IWD	16.00	16.60
Kalmijole	Old Cossye	River	do	IWD	9.29	9.90
Balichak	New Cossye	Rain	do	IWD		
Khanyadihi	Durbachati	River	Purba Medinipur	IWD	5.03	5.65
Panskura	New Cossye	Rain / River	do	IWD	9.29	9.90
Dobandy	New Cossye	River	do	IWD	5.02	5.63
SUB-BASIN KALIAO	GHAI-HALDI					
Bakhrabad	Kaliaghai	River	Pachim Medinipur	IWD	8.40	8.85
Dehati	Kaliaghai	River	do	IWD	6.55	7.00
Kalimondop	Kaliaghai	River	do	IWD	5.03	5.65
Sabang	Kapaleswari	Rain	do	IWD		
Narayanbar	Kapaleswari	River	do	IWD	5.33	5.94
Barisha	Chandia	Rain / River	do	IWD	4.55	5.00
Amgachia	Kaliaghai	Rain / River	Purba Medinipur	IWD	5. 79	6.40
Itamogra	Haldi	Rain	do	IWD		
Haldia	Haldi	Rain	do	IMD		
SUB-BASIN RASULI	PUR-PICHABANI					
Contai	Rasulpur	Rain	Purba Medinipur	IWD		
BASIN SUBARNAREN	(HA					
Jhalda	Subarna- rekha	Rain	Purulia	IWD		
Kestobazar Dam	do	Rain	do	IWD		
Khairabera Dam	do	Rain	do	IWD		
Rupai Dam	do	Rain	do	IWD		
Dimu Dam	do	Rain	do	IWD		
Karrior Dam	do	Rain	do	IWD		

Name of Gauge Station	River	Type of Gauge	District	Maintained by	DL (m)	EDL (m)
Kesiapata	do	Rain	in Pachim Medinipur			
Gopiballavpur	do	Rain / River	do	IWD	46.87	47.40
Sonakonia	do	River	Purba Medinipur	IWD	16. 15	16. 75
Digha	do	Rain	do	IWD		
SUB-BASIN ICHAMA	ATI-BIDYADHARI	-				
Majdia	Mathabhanga	River	Nadia	IWD	7.82	8.43
Bararckpore	Nowai	Rain	North 24 Parganas			
Dumdum	Nowai	Rain	do	IMD		
Deganga	Bidyadhari	Rain	do	IMD		
Barasat	Bidyadhari	Rain	do	IWD		
Gaighata	Jamuna	River	do	IWD	3.90	4.50
Gobardanga	Jamuna	River	do	IWD	3.77	4.37
Tentulia	Ichamati	Rain / River	do	IWD		5.10
Bangaon	Ichamati	Rain / River	do	AGRI / IWD	5.08	5.28
Basirhat	Ichamati	Rain	do	IMD		
Chowbaga	Bidyadhari	Rain	do	IWD		
SUB-BASIN SUNDAH	RBAN					
Uttarbhag	Adi Ganga	Rain	South 24 Parganas	IWD		
Baruipur	Adi Ganga	Rain	do	IMD		
Canning	Matla	Rain	do	IMD		
Nimpith	Mani	Rain	do	IMD		
Raidighi	Sapatamukhi	Rain	do	IMD		
Kakdwip	Muriganga	Rain	do	IMD		
Sagar Island	Bay of Bengal	Rain	do	IMD		

#### 5. RAINFALL

Due to its physical and geographical position, the State of West Bengal has climatological variations as well. The average rainfall in the state is 1750 mm, of which more than 75% occurs during the monsoon period while the hilly regions at the foot hills of Himalaya receive the heaviest rainfall ranging from 2500 mm to 4000 mm. The southern districts in the plains receive average of 1125 mm to 1875 mm. The main rainfall season in this state is the South-West monsoon season during which the entire land (excepting the extreme north, the extreme north-east and extreme south) gets 75% of the annual rainfall. The gangetic plains of West Bengal get 78% of its annual rainfall during the monsoon period distributed normally from 1<sup>st</sup> day of June to the end of September. But during last few years, some parts of West Bengal have experienced premature heavy rainfall in the last week of May causing flood. However, the late withdrawal of monsoon even after second week of October has also been observed during these years.

#### Normal Rainfall Pattern

The river Ganga divides the state into two parts, which are by and large homogeneous from the meteorological point of view. The northern half is designated as 'Sub-Himalayan West Bengal' and the southern half as 'Gangetic West Bengal'. Sub-Himalayan West Bengal is more susceptible to heavy rains both in respect of amount as well as in frequency of occurrence.

Very heavy rain is more frequent in first two months (June and July) than in subsequent, in the Sub-Himalayan West Bengal. In Gangetic West Bengal the frequency is maximum in August followed by June, July and September in that order. On the basis of rainfall distribution, the state can be divided into two broad zones - (i) The Himalayan and Sub-Himalayan Region (ii) The Gangetic Plains

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#### i) Himalayan and Sub-Himalayan Region

The Himalayan and Sub-Himalayan Region comprising the districts-Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Coochbehar and Northern part of Islampur Sub-Division of Uttar Dinajpur district of high intensity of rainfall from 2000 mm. to over 4000 mm. about 80% of which is found to occur during monsoon season. On the average Darjeeling, Coochbehar and Jalpaiguri get 114,112,110 rainy days respectively in a year.

The monsoon generally follows a northern track to ultimately break up against Eastern Himalaya causing very heavy rainfall and thereafter trough of low pressure under break monsoon conditions. It then shifts northward to the Himalayan foothills. It has been found that a precipitation between 200 to 300 mm in two hours is not unusual here. For more than 40 occasions, rainfall of 250 mm and above has been registered during 1891-1965.

#### ii) Gangetic Plains

The gangetic plains which constitute the major portion of the state, can be further sub-divided into the following three sectors on the basis of average rainfall -

Sector - I: Bankura, Burdwan, Hooghly, Nadia and Purulia districts which receive an average rainfall - between 1140 mm and 1400 mm.

Sector - II: Birbhum, Midnapore, Murshidabad and North 24-Parganas having an average annual rainfall between 1400 mm and 1650 mm.

Sector - III: Kolkata, Howrah and South 24-Parganas having an average annual rainfall - between 1650 mm and 1900 mm.

Such regional variations in the precipitation pattern causes flood conditions from time to time.

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The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) catagorises the intensity and distribution of daily rainfall in the following manner:

	opaciai Diberiba	
Distribution	No. of Places	Description
Isolated	One or two Places	<25% of stations get rainfall
Scattered	At a few Places	(26-50) % of stations get rainfall
Fairly Widespread	At many Places	(51-75) % of stations get rainfall
Wide spread	At Most place	(76-100) % of stations get rainfall
Dry	_	No station reported rainfall

Spatial Distribution of Rainfall

Intensity	of	Rainfall
THEORDICE	OT.	Naturatt

Descriptive Term used	Rainfall amount (in mm)
No Rain	0.0
Very Light Rain	0.1 - 2.4
Light Rain	2.5 - 7.5
Moderate Rain	7.6 - 35.5
Rather Heavy Rain	35.6 - 64.4
Heavy Rain	64.5 - 124.4
Very Heavy Rain	124.5 - 244.4
Extremely Heavy Rain	> 244.5
	When the amount is a value near about the
	highest recorded rainfall at or near the
Exceptionaly Heavy Rain	station for the month or season. However, this
	term will be used only when the actual
	rainfall amount exceeds 120 mm.

Weeklv/Seasonal	Rainfall	Distribution	on	Regional	Scale
			· · ·		20010

Fuence	Percentage	departure	of	realised	rainfall	from	normal
EXCESS	rainfall is	+ 20% or m	iore.				
Normol	Percentage	departure	of	realised	rainfall	from	normal
Normai	rainfall is	between -	19 %	to + 19 %.			
Deficient	Percentage	departure	of	realised	rainfall	from	normal
Delicient	rainfall is	between -	20 %	to - 59 %.			
Coontra	Percentage	departure	of	realised	rainfall	from	normal
Scally	rainfall is	between -	60 %	to - 99 %.			
No moin	Percentage	departure	of	realised	rainfall	from	normal
NO FAIN	rainfall is	between -	100 9	6.			

	Rainfall Distribution on All India Scale								
Normal	Percentage departure of realised rainfall from normal rainfall is within $\pm$ 10 % of the Long Period Average.								
Below Normal	Percentage departure of realised rainfall from normal rainfall is < 10 % of the Long Period Average.								
Above Normal	Percentage departure of realised rainfall from normal rainfall is $>$ 10 % of the Long Period Average.								
All India Drought Year	When the rainfall deficiency is more than 10% and when 20 to 40% of the country is under drought conditions, then the year is termed as All India Drought Year								
All India Severe Drought Year	When the rainfall deficiency is more than 10% and when the spatial coverage of drought is more than 40% it is called as All India Severe Drought Year.								

#### Monsoon, 2017

For the State as a whole, the total monsoon rainfall from the month of June to September during the Year 2017 was normal with the variation of only -2.28% from its average normal. In North Bengal (Himalayan and Sub-Himalayan region, the total monsoon rainfall was 4.04% less than its normal average while that of South Bengal (Gangetic Plains) is only 0.92% less as shown in the following table.

MONSOON RAINFALL (mm)							
ZONE Actual Normal % Dep							
North Bengal 11163.0 11633.5 -4.04							
South Bengal	14849.5	14986.9	-0.92				

The Pre-monsoon and Post-monsoon variations of rainfall in North and South Bengals are presented below:

PRE-MONSOON RAINFALL (mm)							
ZONE Actual Normal % Dep							
North Bengal 2158.0 2276.9 -							
South Bengal	2187.2	2629.4	-16.82				

POST MONSOON RAINFALL (mm)							
ZONE Actual Normal % Dep							
North Bengal	North Bengal 950.4 852.0						
South Bengal	3368.7	2019.4	66.82				

\*Source: IMD

The Sectoral variations of monthly rainfall in West Bengal during monsoon months have been given below.

<u>during monsoon, 2017</u>												
RAINFALL (mm)		JUNE			JULY			AUGUST		S	EPTEMBE	R
SECTOR	Actual	Normal	Dep	Actual	Normal	Dep	Actual	Normal	Dep	Actual	Normal	Dep
NORTH BENGAL	1953.2	2692.7	-27.46	2651.1	3622.0	-26.81	4716.3	2890.3	63.18	1842.4	2428.5	-24.13

Variation of monthly rainfall in Himalayan and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal during monsoon, 2017

Variation of monthly	<u>rainfall</u> i	in	Gangetic	Plains	during	monsoon,	2017

RAINFALL (mm)		JUNE			JULY		AUGUST		SI	SEPTEMBER		
SECTOR (SOUTH BENGAL)	Actual	Normal	Dep	Actual	Normal	Dep	Actual	Normal	Dep	Actual	Normal	Dep
SECTOR-I	1068.6	1112.8	-3.97	2505.3	1482.9	68.95	1260.8	1384.1	-8.91	846.5	1217.5	-30.47
SECTOR-II	803.7	1273.2	-36.88	2260.4	1720.5	31.38	1274.4	1626.6	-21.65	923.9	1504.0	-38.57
SECTOR-III	673.3	783.4	-14.05	1753.4	1021.4	71.67	924.9	968.9	-4.54	554.3	891.6	-37.83

\*Dep = Departure

\*Source: IMD

From the above two tables, the monthly variation of monsoon rainfall between North and South Bengal can be assessed specially during the months of July and August. During July, all the three Sectors of South Bengal received huge excess rainfall from 31% to 72% while North Bengal received 27% less rainfall during this month. Similiarly, during August, North Bengal received 63% excess rainfall while most of the districts of South Bengal experienced rainfall deficit with a maximum of around 22%. As a result of these excess rainfall accompanied with discharges from DVC reservoirs of Jharkhand, severe flood/waterlogging occurred in flood prone district of South Bengal during the end of July. Similarly, during August, some vulnerable parts of North Bengal were afftected with flood.

Districtwise monthly rainfall in West Bengal has been given in Annexure RF1 to RF3. The cumulative rainfall at different Rain gauge stations of different River Sub-Basins recorded for the period from  $1^{st}$  June to  $30^{th}$  September, 2017 have been given given in Annexure RF-4.

## 6. FLOOD SEASON 2017

Flood season comprises with the months of June, July, August and September. The distribution of total monthly rainfall in the State from June to September shows deficit rainfall of around 23% & 31% during June & September respectively against excess rainfall of 17% & 19% during July & August respectively.

<u>Distribution of</u>	Monthly Rainfall	<u>in West Bengal during Fl</u>	ood Season, 2017
Month	Actual Rainfall	(mm) Normal Rainfall (	<u>mm) Departure</u>
June	4498.80	5862.10	-23.26%
July	9170.20	7846.80	+16.87%
August	8176.40	6869.90	+19.02%
September	4167.10	6041.60	-31.03%
			*Source: IMD

Flood frequency curves of different rivers in North Bengal have been presented in Annexure-G1 to G10.

## Flood Spell of August in North Bengal

As described earlier, due to excessive rainfall, all the river systems, under Brahamaputra basin in Alipurduar, Coochbehar, Darjeeling and Jalpaigui districts of North Bengal experienced one flood spell during the period from 10<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> August. This flash flood was passed safely and quickly through the rivers without causing inundation to vulnerable areas but considerable damages to the embankments and protection works were made. The peak flood levels in different river gauge stations have been presented in the table below.

S1. No.	River	River Gauge Station	Date of occurrence of Peak Flood	Water Level	Remarks
1	Sankosh	LRP Crossing	$12^{\scriptscriptstyle { m th}}$ August	48.95 m	0.45 m above DL
2	Raidak-II	LRP Crossing	$12^{\scriptscriptstyle{ ext{th}}}$ August	47.50 m	At PDL
3	Raidak-I	LRP Crossing	$12^{\scriptscriptstyle{ ext{th}}}$ August	47.35 m	0.35 m above DL
4	Raidak-I	Tufanganj	$13^{\scriptscriptstyle\mathrm{th}}$ August	36.69 m	0.79 m above EDL

ANNUAL FLOOD REPORT, 2017 12<sup>th</sup> August 5 Torsa Hasimara 116.40 m 0.10 m above DL  $12^{\rm th}$  August 6 Torsa Coochbehar 42.90 m 0.22 m above EDL  $12^{\rm th} \mbox{ August}$ 7 Kaljani Alipurduar 46.85 m 1.15 m above EDL NH 31  $12^{\rm th}$  August 8 Jaldhaka 80.21 m 0.11 m above DL Crossing  $13^{\rm th}$  August 9 Mansai Mathabhanga 48.88 m 0.68 m above EDL  $13^{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathrm{th}}}$  August 10 Teesta Mekhliganj 65.95 mAt DL

The 7 days daily rainfall occurred during 8<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 at some of the important rain gauge stations in North Bengal under Brahamaputra basin have been given in the following table.

S1. No.	River	Rain Gauge Station	District	Total Amount	Remarks
1	Sankosh	Barabisha	Alipurduar	986.80 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 441.00 mm on $12^{\text{th}}$ August
2	Torsa	Hasimara	Jalpaiguri	1013.60 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 565.00 mm on $12^{ m th}$ August
3	Torsa	Alipurduar	Alipurduar	1095.20 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 390.40 mm on $12^{\text{th}}$ August
4	Torsa	Coochbehar	Coochbehar	802.10 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 246.60 mm on $12^{\text{th}}$ August
5	Torsa	Tufanganj	Coochbehar	1061.60 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 430.20 mm on 11 <sup>th</sup> August
6	Jaldhaka	Banarhat	Jalpaiguri	621.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 216.00 mm on 12 <sup>th</sup> August
7	Jaldhaka	Mainaguri	Jalpaiguri	549.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 170.00 mm on 12 <sup>th</sup> August
8	Mansai	Mathabhanga	Coochbehar	716.20 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 189.40 mm on 12 <sup>th</sup> August
9	Teesta	Malbazar	Jalpaiguri	540.90 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 215.30 mm on 12 <sup>th</sup> August

					0ne	day max	imum	rain	fall
10	Teesta	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	593.60 mm	of	295.20	mm	on	$12^{\scriptscriptstyle \rm th}$
					Aug	ust			

The highest water levels of different rivers under Ganga basin within the districts of North & South Dinajpur and Malda during August flood have been presented in the following table. river Mahananda at Englishbazar shows prolonged duration of the flood from 12<sup>th</sup> August to 10<sup>th</sup> September. This is due to the fact that high quantum of run-off fushed out from the adjacent State of Bihar into Malda district thereby raising the flood peak, 1.73 m above EDL on 22<sup>nd</sup> August. Important branch channels of Mahananda like Fulhar, Dahuk, Pitani, Nagar, Tangon, Punarbhaba also ruled high for which large areas were inundated and waterlogged in the aforesaid districts with a considerable duration.

Due to heavy rainfall in the basin area of Atreyee within the neighbouring Country Bangladesh, the large areas of South Dinajpur district also experience waterlogging and drainage congestion during this flood spell.

S1. No.	River	River Gauge Station	Date of occurrence of Peak Flood	Water Level	Remarks
1	Mahananda	Hill Curt Road	$12^{ m th}$ August	115.60 m	0.38 m below DL
2	Mahananda	Englishbazar	$22^{\text{th}}$ August	23.48 m	1.73 m above EDL
3	Fulhar	Teljana	$15^{\rm th}$ August	28.90 m	0.55 m above EDL
4	Tangon	Radhikapur	$14^{\rm th}$ August	33.73 m	0.28 m above DL
5	Punarbhaba	Gangarampur	$15^{\rm th}$ August	26.77 m	0.35 m above EDL
6	Atreyee	Balurghat	16 <sup>th</sup> August	24.47 m	0.71 m above EDL
7	Ganga- Padma	Manikchakghat	$22^{ m th}$ August	24.65 m	0.05 m below DL
8	Ganga- Padma	Akherigunj	22 <sup>th</sup> August	16.70 m	1.13 m below PDL

Total amount of rainfall occurred during 10<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 at different rain gauge stations of North Bengal within Ganga basin have been given in the following table.

S1. No.	River	Rain Gauge Station	District	Total Amount	Remarks
1	Mahananda	Siliguri	Darjeeling	321.20 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 126.00 mm on 11 <sup>th</sup> August
2	Mahananda- Fulhar	Islampur	North Dinajpur	286.40 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 85.30 mm on 12 <sup>th</sup> August
3	Mahananda	Raigunj	North Dinajpur	378.60 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 158.00 mm on 12 <sup>th</sup> August
4	Mahananda	Englishbazar	Malda	247.60 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 102.00 mm on 12 <sup>th</sup> August
5	Atreyee	Balurghat	South Dinajpur	260.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 89.00 mm on 10 <sup>th</sup> August
6	Punarbhaba	Gangarampur	South Dinajpur	375.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 200.00 mm on 13 <sup>th</sup> August

The rainfall within catchment area of Ganga basin in North Bengal during flood spell of August, 2107 were not so significant but still the water levels in the rivers ruled high above DL/EDL. This is due to the fact that the whole system received considerable run-offs from the adjacent state of Bihar as well as from neighbouring country Bangladesh.

Extent and expenditure involved for restoration of flood damages occurred in different districts of North Bengal have been presented in Annexure-FD.

## Flood Spell of July in South Bengal

Flood frequency curves of different rivers in South Bengal have been presented in Annexure G-11 to G-26.

In association with active monsoon conditions, an upper air cyclonic circulation developed over eastern parts of Gangetic West Bengal & neighbourhood in the morning of 12<sup>th</sup> July.Under its influence, a low-pressure area formed over northwest Bay of Bengal (BoB) off north Odisha & Gangetic West Bengal coast on 15<sup>th</sup> morning. It concentrated into a depression over northwest and adjoining westcentral Bay of Bengal & coastal areas of Odisha in the morning of 18<sup>th</sup>. Under its influence, incessant rainfall occurred in various districts of South Bengal i.e. in Kolkata, Howrah,

Purba and Paschim Medinipur, Hooghly, Purba and Paschim Bardhaman, Birbhum, Bankura, Purulia and Murshidabad alongwith in neighbouring State Jharkand during 21<sup>st</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> July.

Release of water from DVC reservoirs outside State boundary combined with run-off of the uncontrolled catchment routed through Durgapur barrage created flood havoc in the vulnerable blocks of Hooghly and Howrah districts during last week of July. From  $25^{\text{th}}$  July to  $8^{\text{th}}$  August, the cumulative discharge from Durgapur barrge was 26,57,750 acre-feet of water with the peak discharge of 2,49,450 cusecs on  $27^{\text{th}}$  July.

The unprecedented rainfall over Bankura and Paschim Medinipur caused flash floods in Dwarakeswar and Shilabati rivers for which western part of Hooghly and vulnerable areas of Paschim Medinipur got inundated and waterlogged. Breaches occurred in left embankment of river Dwarakeswar at Arambag and left embankment of river Shilabati at Ghatal, thereby inundationg Arambag town and Ghatal town respectively,

Unfortunately, new moon was on 23<sup>rd</sup> July, so spring tides obstructed the flow to the lower stretch of various rivers in the tidal zone and this synchronization of high upland flow and high tides, caused swelling of rivers and drainage channels, which often ran above Extreme Danger Level (EDL) for a substantial period of time. Breaches occurred at variuos stretches in flood embankments in Damodar right, Maja Damodar, Rampur Channel, Madaria khal, Bakshi khal, Short-Cut-Channel etc.in the lower Damodar region.

Most of the channels in Lower Damodar area ruled high above EDL and river gauge stations namely Champadanga, Harinkhola and Muchighata reached near to their respective historical values with respect to HFL, recorded during the flood of 1978.

Total amount of rainfall occurred during 23<sup>rd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> July at different rain gauge stations within Damodar basin have been given in the following table.

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S1. No.	River	Rain Gauge Station	District	Total Amount	Remarks
1	Mithon	Tilayia	Koderma	233.60 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 91.80 mm on 24 <sup>th</sup> July
2	Mithon	Mithon	Dhanbad	287.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 102.00 mm on 25 <sup>th</sup> July
3	Damodar	Tenughat	Bokaro	395.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 172.20 mm on 25 <sup>th</sup> July
4	Damodar	Panchet	Dhanbad	345.60 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 191.20 mm on 25 <sup>th</sup> July
5	Damodar	Asansol	Burdwan	257.40 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 110.40 mm on 25 <sup>th</sup> July
6	Damodar	Durgapur	Burdwan	195.20 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 103.20 mm on 25 <sup>th</sup> July
7	Damodar	Burdwan	Burdwan	180.20 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 72.60 mm on 23 <sup>rd</sup> July
8	Shali	Sonamukhi	Bankura	195.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 80.00 mm on 23 <sup>rd</sup> July
9	Amta Channel	Amta	Howrah	180.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 75.00 mm on 23 <sup>rd</sup> July
10	Amta Channel	Domjur	Howrah	206.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 93.00 mm on 23 <sup>rd</sup> July

The rain gauge station at Panchet again received heavy rainfall (122.20 mm) on  $30^{\text{th}}$  July.Similarly in the lower Damodar area, rain gauge station at Amta received 160.00 mm (on  $4^{\text{th}}$  &  $5^{\text{th}}$  August) and Domjur received 73.00 mm (on  $4^{\text{th}}$  August) rainfall.

The occurance of peak flood levels in different river gauge stations in lower Damodar area have been presented in the table below.

S1. No.	River	River Gauge Station	Date of occurrence of Peak Flood	Water Level	Remarks
1	Damodar	Rondia	27 <sup>th</sup> July	51.66 m	0.47 m below DL
2	Damodar	Jamalpur	27 <sup>th</sup> July	23.20 m	0.04 m below DL
3	Amta Channel	Champadanga	28 <sup>th</sup> July	14.80 m	1.30 m above EDL
4	Mundeswari	Harinkhola	28 <sup>th</sup> July	14.50 m	1.70 m above EDL
5	Hurhura	Muchighata	28 <sup>th</sup> July	8.68 m	1.91 m above EDL

The adjacent catchment areas of Khari-Behula-Gangur and Kana Damodar-Ghea-Kunti received huge local rainfall during  $22^{nd}$  to  $27^{th}$  July which waterlogged vast areas in Purba Bardhaman and Hooghly districts.

S1. No.	River	Rain Gauge Station	District	Total Amount	Remarks
1	Khari- Behula	Memari	Purba Bardhman	297.60 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 110.00 mm on 27 <sup>th</sup> July
2	Ghea-Kana Damoadr	Singur	Hooghly	174.50 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 96.25 mm on 24 <sup>th</sup> July

The respective catchment areas of river Shilabati and Dwarakeswar also received heavy rainfall during  $22^{nd}$  to  $26^{th}$  July as presented in the table below.

S1. No.	River	Rain Gauge Station	District	Total Amount	Remarks
1	Dwarakeswar	Bankura	Bankura	600.40 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 189.20 mm on 23 <sup>rd</sup> July
2	Dwarakeswar	Indas	Bankura	261.40 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 90.00 mm on 23 <sup>rd</sup> July
3	Dwarakeswar	Arambag	Hooghly	277.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 82.50 mm on 22 <sup>nd</sup> July
4	Shilabati	Ghatal	Paschim Medinipur	278.80 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 115.60 mm on 24 <sup>th</sup> July

S1. No.	River	River Gauge Station	Date of occurrence of Peak Flood	Water Level	Remarks
1	Dwarakeswar	Arambag	26 <sup>th</sup> July	18.65 m	0.82 m above EDL
2	Dwarakeswar	Shakepore	26 <sup>th</sup> July	13.42 m	1.07 m above EDL
3	Shilabati	Banka	24 <sup>th</sup> July	15.48 m	0.46 m above DL
4	Shilabati	Gadghat	27 <sup>th</sup> July	9.90 m	0.30 m above EDL

The huge rainfall in Bankura created flash floods in both the rivers raising the peak flood levels as given below.

The other important sub-basins on the western part of river Bhagirathi-Hooghly namely Mayurakshi-Babla and Ajay-Hinglow systems received moderate floods but the flood peaks were well below their respective PDLs. The flood inflow from upper catchment area of Mayurakshi reservoir in Jharkhand was accommodated within the available storage of Massanjore dam. The total inflow received by the reservoir from 22<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> July was 74,776 acre-feet.

The rainfall as received at different rain gauge stations within Dwarka-Mayurakshi-Ajay catchment areas during  $21^{st}$  to  $27^{th}$  July are given below.

S1. No.	River	Rain Gauge Station	District	Total Amount	Remarks
1	Dwarka	Md. Bazar	Birbhum	268.75 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 102.75 mm on 21 <sup>st</sup> July
2	Dwarka	Mallarpur	Birbhum	245.70 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 125.20 mm on 21 <sup>st</sup> July
3	Dwarka	Deocha	Birbhum	255.60 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 90.20 mm on 21 <sup>st</sup> July
4	Mayurakshi	Massanjore	Dumka	253.60 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 110.00 mm on 21 <sup>st</sup> July
5	Siddheswari	Tatloi	Dumka	285.40 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 157.60 mm on 21 <sup>st</sup> July
6	Mayurakshi	Shyambati	Birbhum	238.70 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 98.00 mm on 21 <sup>st</sup> July
7	Ajay	Sikatia	Deoghar	271.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 96.00 mm on 21 <sup>st</sup> July
8	Hinglow	Hinglow	Birbhum	323.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 130.00 mm on 21 <sup>st</sup> July

S1.	River	River Gauge	Date of occurrence	Water	Remarks
NO.		Station	OT Peak Flood	Level	
1	Dwarka	Sankoghat	23 <sup>th</sup> July	20.63 m	0.23 m above DL
2	Dwarka	Sankoghat	28 <sup>th</sup> July	17.16 m	0.20 m below DL
3	Mayurakshi	Narayanpur	22 <sup>nd</sup> July	25.30 m	1.89 m below DL
4	Kuia	Tarapur	24 <sup>th</sup> July	21.55 m	1.16 m below DL
5	Ajay	Gheropara	26 <sup>th</sup> July	37.18 m	1.24 m below DL

The corresponding peak flood levels of the aforesaid rivers are given below.

In case of Kangsabati river, substantial flood inflow of 4,35,670 acre-feet was accommodated in the Kangsabati reservoir during  $23^{rd}$  to  $29^{th}$  July inspite of substantial rainfall in it's catchment area during  $20^{th}$  to  $26^{th}$  July, as listed below. The average quantum of flood release from the Mukutmanipur dam was restricted to only 20,000 acre-feet per day (from  $27^{th}$  July to  $8^{th}$  August) considering the heavy local rainfall in the downstream catchment areas of Kangsabati sub-basin.

S1. No.	River	Rain Gauge Station	District	Total Amount	Remarks
1	Cossye	Simulia	Purulia	424.80 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 99.40 mm on 23 <sup>rd</sup> July
2	Cossye	Tusuma	Purulia	380.40 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 87.00 mm on 25 <sup>th</sup> July
3	Kumari	Purihansa	Purulia	467.60 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 140.00 mm on 25 <sup>th</sup> July
4	Kumari	Kharidwar	Purulia	299.20 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 62.80 mm on 25 <sup>th</sup> July
5	Kumari	Phulberia	Purulia	294.80 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 80.00 mm on 25 <sup>th</sup> July
6	Kangsabati	Mukutmanipur	Bankura	287.40 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 73.00 mm on 25 <sup>th</sup> July
7	Kangsabati	Medinipur	Paschim Medinipur	262.40 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 75.40 mm on 24 <sup>th</sup> July
8	Kangsabati	Jhargram	Paschim Medinipur	235.45 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 96.90 mm on 24 <sup>th</sup> July
9	New Cossye	Panskura	Purba Medinipur	489.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 185.20 mm on 22 <sup>nd</sup> July
10	Rupnarayan	Tamluk	Purba Medinipur	437.30 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 200.00 mm on 22 <sup>nd</sup> July

Inspite of nominal flood release from Mukutmanipur dam, the run-off from the uncontrolled catchment area downstream of the dam was substantial to create flood in Old Cossye and New Cossye river systems with the observed gauge levels as given in the following table. The river Rupnarayan was already ruling high after catering the flood discharges of lower Damodar-Mundeswari and Dwarakeswar-Shilabati systems which obstructed the draining of flood water of Kangsabati thereby raising the water levels in Old Cossye and New Cossye rivers as shown in the following table.

S1. No.	River	River Gauge Station	Date of occurrence of Peak Flood	Water Level	Remarks
1	Kangsabati	Mohanpur	25 <sup>th</sup> July	25.92 m	0.17 m above DL
2	Kangsabati	Kapastikri	25 <sup>th</sup> July	15.90 m	0.10 m below DL
3	01d Cossey	Kalmijole	26 <sup>th</sup> July	10.60 m	0.70 m above EDL
4	New Cossey	Panskura	26 <sup>th</sup> July	10.32 m	0.42 m above EDL
5	Rupnarayan	Bandar	27 <sup>th</sup> July	8.13 m	0.67 m above EDL
6	Rupnarayan	Gopiganj	28 <sup>th</sup> July	5.73 m	0.42 m above EDL

The adjacent sub-basins of Kaliaghai-Haldi system, Rasulpur drainage basin and Subarnarekha basin also experienced flood and waterlooging during last week of July and the cumulative rainfall during  $22^{nd}$  to  $25^{th}$  July as well as occurrence of peak flood levels are given in the following two tables.

S1. No.	River	Rain Gauge Station	District	Total Amount	Remarks
1	Kaliaghai	Amgachia	Purba Medinipur	229.40 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 132.00 mm on 22 <sup>nd</sup> July
2	Kapaleswari	Sabang	Paschim Medinipur	212.50 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 75.00 mm on 22 <sup>nd</sup> July
3	Chandia	Barisha	Paschim Medinipur	290.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 192.00 mm on 22 <sup>nd</sup> July
4	Haldi	Itamogra	Purulia	206.80 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 100.00 mm on 22 <sup>nd</sup> July
5	Rasulpur	Contai	Purba Madinipur	238.60 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 178.00 mm on 23 <sup>rd</sup> July
6	Subarnarekha	Digha	Purba Madinipur	144.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 111.00 mm on 23 <sup>rd</sup> July

S1. No.	River River Gauge Station		Date of occurrence of Peak Flood	Water Level	Remarks
1	Kaliaghai	Amgachia	27 <sup>th</sup> July	5.79 m	At DL
2	Chandia	Barisha	26 <sup>th</sup> July	5.85 m	0.85 m above DL
3	Kapaleswari	Narayanbarh	26 <sup>th</sup> July	5.66 m	0.33 m above DL
4	Subarnarekha	Gopiballavpur	27 <sup>th</sup> July	44.78 m	0.12 below PDL
5	Subarnarekha	Sonakonia	28 <sup>th</sup> July	15.15 m	At PDL

The Rainfall-Runoff data during flood spell from  $22^{nd}$  to  $25^{th}$  July for drainage basin of Ichamati-Bidyadhari alongwith Bhagirathi-Hooghly local catchment are given below.

S1. No.	River	Rain Gauge Station	District	Total Amount	Remarks
1	Bhagirathi- Hooghly	Alipore	Kolkata	205.40 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 73.90 mm on 24 <sup>th</sup> July
2	Ichamati	Bangaon	North 24- Parganas	182.50 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 70.00 mm on 24 <sup>th</sup> July
3	Ichamati	Tentulia	North 24- Parganas	170.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 72.00 mm on 25 <sup>th</sup> July
4	Bidyadhari	Dumdum	North 24- Parganas	162.20 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 76.50 mm on 24 <sup>th</sup> July
5	Bidyadhari	Chowbaga	South 24- Parganas	167.00 mm	One day maximum rainfall of 92.00 mm on 24 <sup>th</sup> July

S1. No.	River River Gauge Station		Date of occurrence of Peak Flood	Water Level	Remarks
1	Bhagirathi- Hooghly	Swarupgunj	29 <sup>th</sup> July	8.59 m	0.15 m above DL
2	Bhagirathi- Hooghly	Katwa	29 <sup>th</sup> July	13.15 m	0.05 m above PDL
3	Mathabhanga	Majdia	28 <sup>th</sup> July	6.66 m	0.55 m below PDL
4	Churni	Hanskhali	29 <sup>th</sup> July	5.90 m	1.02 m below PDL
5	Ichamati	Bangaon	30 <sup>th</sup> July	3.58 m	1.12 m below PDL
6	Jamuna	Gaighata	29 <sup>th</sup> July	4.18 m	0.27 m below DL

The daily Inflow-Outflow and Reservoir level data of June to September, 2017 for dams and barrages under the control of Irrigation & Waterways Department have been compiled in Annexure-Dl to D4.

Summary statement showing requirement of districtwise SDRF, prepared and submitted by Irrigation & Waterways Department after flood season, 2017 to the Disaster Management Department, for restoration of damaged embankments and other assets has been given in Annexure-FD. A separate list showing the districtwiase length of breaches in embankments occurred in different rivers, drainage channels alongwith the canals during flood season, 2017 is given in Annexure-BR.

Index Maps showing locations of area of inundation and waterlooging in South Bengal on 27<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 and in North Bengal on 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 are presented in Annexure-IM1 and Annexure-IM2.

The list showing districtwise area of inundation on both 27<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 and 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 composed and prepared by Department of Higher Education, Science and Technology and Biotechnology, Govt. of West Bengal on the basis of Satellite data provided by NRSC, ISRO, DOS, GOI of West Bengal is given in Annexure-BR.

The inflow-outflow data alongwith reservoir levels of Massanjore and Mukutmanipur dams during  $1^{st}$  June to  $31^{st}$  October, 2017 have been presented in the following figures.

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## 7. Conclusion

The West Bengal is basically receipient of run-off generated outside the state. The state has typical basin characteristics. In the north the rainfall is high and the ground slope is steep mainly in the Sub-Himalayan region. The rivers in the Terai region are wide with shallow depth. Due to continuous denudation of forest cover and dolomite mining in the hills, the silt loads are continuously deposited in the river beds, reducing the carrying capacity of the rivers causing the flood.

In the South & Central Region heavy rainfall and run-off coming from the upper catchment cause drainage congestion and inundation due to very flat ground slope of the regions.

Main structural measures of flood control in West Bengal are embankments measuring 10,400 km (approx.) spread over different river systems, constructed over the years. There are major dams across the river Kangsabati, Mayurakshi and Damodar river system. But only in the Damodar system, moderation of the dams during the peak flood is possible to some extent.

The other structural measures like catchment area treatment and afforestation in upper catchment require intervention at Government of India level as they are outside the state. In North Bengal, an elaborate flood warning system maintained by the department warns the people about the trend of rise of the rivers and thus alarms them to take necessary safety measures.

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In Central & South Bengal the water level of different rivers together with their danger & extreme danger levels and releases from different dams and reservoirs are intimated to different authorities from time to time during rainy season. Besides, the department also continuously maintains close Hiaison with the Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC), Kolkata and follows Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) web-site in order to collect information on adverse weather condition during the monsoon period and accordingly adopt suitable flood fighting measures. Central Water Commission (CWC) also extends their co-operation by providing the different river gauge as well as rain gauge data under their jurisdiction.

In addition to above, the department has already undertaken initiative to make available the daily flood data during entire monsoon period every year in public domain through the departmental website www.wbiwd.gov.in.

Based upon satellite based modern technologies under National Hydrology Project, the implementation of 'Real Time Data Acquisition System', 'Flood Forecasting System', 'Inundation Area Mapping', 'Water Resources Information System' etc. have been proposed for the purpose of better flood management in the State.

(Diganta M

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(Dr. Abhijit Saha

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DP & Ex-officio Chief Engineer Irrigation & Waterways Directorate
















































# Annexure RF-1: Districtwise Monthly Rainfall Statistics of West Bengal for the Year 2017

Month		January			February			March			April			May	
Rainfall in mm	Actual	Normal	% Dep	Actual	Normal	% Dep	Actual	Normal	% Dep	Actual	Normal	% Dep	Actual	Normal	% Dep
District															
Coochbehar	0.1	8.9	-99	0.0	16.0	-100	64.4	32.2	100	163.5	138.9	18	359.4	345.4	4
Darjeeling	0.9	48.3	-98	4.6	33.8	-86	79.1	57.7	37	61.3	130.5	-53	275.2	262.3	5
Jalpaiguri	1.9	9.2	-79	0.8	17.8	-95	83.8	39.7	111	98.2	119.3	-18	284.7	339.3	-16
Malda	0.9	13.6	-93	0.0	10.5	-100	12.4	14.5	-14	94.8	34.8	172	94.9	106.2	-11
North Dinajpur	3.4	21.5	-84	0.0	2.0	-100	35.5	8.0	344	128.3	35.7	259	107.4	162.9	-34
South Dinajpur	1.6	8.9	-83	0.0	13.3	-100	40.9	19.0	115	91.5	58.9	55	68.5	167.8	-59
TOTAL	8.8	110.4	-92.03	5.4	93.4	-94.22	316.1	171.1	84.75	637.6	518.1	23.07	1190.1	1383.9	-14.00
Bankura	0.0	12.0	-100	0.0	18.0	-100	16.9	22.0	-23	27.9	36.3	-23	76.3	66.9	14
Birbhum	4.6	13.4	-66	0.0	16.1	-100	4.8	21.2	-77	28.0	30.9	-9	160.8	78.7	104
Burdwan	1.2	10.7	-88	0.0	22.2	-100	32.6	19.8	65	28.3	37.8	-25	171.2	78.8	117
East Midnapore	0.0	15.9	-100	0.0	18.6	-100	58.7	31.8	85	19.0	34.7	-45	89.1	108.1	-18
Hooghly	0.0	11.9	-100	0.0	26.6	-100	23.9	28.2	-15	11.8	50.6	-77	112.8	108.5	4
Howrah	0.1	12.2	-99	0.0	24.9	-100	71.5	32.0	123	11.3	52.6	-79	65.4	126.4	-48
Kolkata	0.1	14.4	-99	0.0	24.7	-100	138.9	33.5	315	4.5	53.1	-92	41.9	113.4	-63
Murshidabad	2.7	16.8	-84	0.0	11.2	-100	16.7	19.0	-12	53.6	34.0	58	130.3	87.0	50
Nadia	0.0	12.2	-100	0.0	17.6	-100	12.4	21.1	-41	12.2	42.1	-71	134.7	95.2	41
North 24 Parganas	0.0	15.6	-100	0.0	17.8	-100	44.2	30.3	46	5.2	51.5	-90	87.5	113.4	-23
Purulia	0.1	14.3	-99	0.0	20.7	-100	13.6	24.6	-45	42.8	36.1	18	115.3	57.3	101
South 24 Parganas	0.0	13.6	-100	0.1	26.7	-99	69.8	37.9	84	27.3	41.7	-35	41.6	125.1	-67
West Midnapore	5.0	12.2	-59	0.0	24.1	-100	43.9	39.0	13	17.4	56.8	-69	109.2	107.6	1
TOTAL	13.8	175.2	-92.12	0.1	269.2	-99.96	547.9	360.4	52.03	289.3	558.2	-48.17	1336.1	1266.4	5.50

\*Source: IMD

Month		June			July			August			September	
Rainfall in mm	Actual	Normal	% Dep	Actual	Normal	% Dep	Actual	Normal	% Dep	Actual	Normal	% Dep
District												
Coochbehar	416.0	668.8	-38	411.6	864.9	-52	1100.6	733.0	50	349.7	470.9	-26
Darjeeling	531.0	534.7	-1	760.2	756.9	0	766.5	645.9	19	512.1	502.8	2
Jalpaiguri	631.0	667.3	-5	569.7	931.4	-39	1167.3	670.9	74	596.1	488.3	22
Malda	76.5	216.6	-65	352.6	332.9	6	557.3	284.8	96	198.5	283.0	-30
North Dinajpur	148.4	316.0	-53	395.8	367.0	8	603.5	307.7	96	102.7	403.8	-75
South Dinajpur	150.3	289.3	-48	161.2	368.9	-56	521.1	248.0	110	83.3	279.7	-70
TOTAL	1953.2	2692.7	-27.46	2651.1	3622.0	-26.81	4716.3	2890.3	63.18	1842.4	2428.5	-24.13
Bankura	228.8	215.0	6	634.2	303.2	109	330.4	290.7	14	186.1	242.3	-23
Birbhum	156.6	222.3	-30	487.1	313.9	55	238.6	298.8	-20	166.5	271.0	-39
Burdwan	255.8	198.2	29	464.1	294.1	58	252.9	285.3	-11	178.2	251.1	-29
East Midnapore	158.0	253.5	-38	484.5	284.9	70	223.8	338.7	-34	213.0	343.2	-38
Hooghly	186.6	243.4	-23	434.6	316.1	37	227.0	265.1	-14	160.0	243.3	-34
Howrah	174.7	233.2	-25	629.6	343.2	83	281.8	329.4	-14	153.3	305.6	-50
Kolkata	240.0	278.3	-14	621.5	361.0	72	385.9	335.2	15	181.9	306.6	-41
Murshidabad	134.4	237.6	-43	336.7	328.6	2	224.0	256.9	-13	163.1	256.2	-36
Nadia	211.2	234.1	-10	404.2	270.8	49	200.9	236.0	-15	132.3	214.1	-38
North 24 Parganas	258.6	271.9	-5	502.3	317.2	58	257.2	304.3	-15	219.1	279.4	-22
Purulia	186.2	222.1	-16	568.2	298.7	90	249.6	307.0	-19	189.9	266.7	-29
South 24 Parganas	149.2	316.0	-53	540.4	463.6	17	276.1	416.2	-34	178.6	356.8	-50
West Midnapore	205.5	243.8	-16	411.7	329.5	25	311.9	316.0	-1	202.7	276.8	-27
TOTAL	2545.6	3169.4	-19.68	6519.1	4224.8	54.31	3460.1	3979.6	-13.05	2324.7	3613.1	-35.66

\*Source: IMD

Month		October			November			December	
Rainfall in mm	Actual	Normal	% Dep	Actual	Normal	% Dep	Actual	Normal	% Dep
District									
Coochbehar	188.1	141.3	33	0.0	15.1	-100	0.0	8.3	-100
Darjeeling	63.8	118.9	-46	7.6	16.8	-55	0.0	9.9	-100
Jalpaiguri	204.4	159.9	28	2.8	18.0	-84	1.2	7.2	-83
Malda	143.9	102.5	40	0.0	13.2	-100	5.7	6.8	-16
North Dinajpur	257.2	90.7	184	0.0	9.1	-100	0.0	3.2	-100
South Dinajpur	75.7	112.5	-33	0.0	13.0	-100	0.0	5.6	-100
TOTAL	933.1	725.8	28.56	10.4	85.2	-87.79	6.9	41.0	-83.17
Bankura	249.1	105.2	137	25.3	9.8	159	5.2	9.5	-45
Birbhum	214.5	105.1	104	2.5	15.8	-84	4.7	5.6	-16
Burdwan	260.1	99.8	161	14.5	11.4	27	9.1	6.0	51
East Midnapore	216.2	196.9	10	32.2	34.0	-5	22.0	9.3	137
Hooghly	212.4	102.1	108	25.2	16.0	58	19.9	6.9	188
Howrah	223.1	99.1	125	32.3	31.3	3	14.0	10.1	38
Kolkata	247.2	155.3	59	41.7	24.8	68	16.7	8.9	88
Murshidabad	108.7	126.3	-14	0.9	11.0	-92	16.1	6.5	147
Nadia	155.2	100.2	55	23.6	10.4	127	21.2	7.8	171
North 24 Parganas	288.5	130.9	120	39.0	21.8	79	28.8	5.7	406
Purulia	180.5	91.5	97	10.6	16.7	-36	1.1	7.6	-86
South 24 Parganas	310.3	218.4	42	26.7	62.3	-57	24.8	9.7	156
West Midnapore	203.4	106.5	91	32.1	17.9	80	9.3	5.3	75
TOTAL	2869.2	1637.3	75.24	306.6	283.2	8.26	192.9	98.9	95.05

\*Source: IMD

# Annexure RF-4: Monthly Rainfall Statistics of Rain Gauge Stations during Monsoon, 2017

SI. No.	RIVER BASIN	DISTRICT	Location of Rain Gauge Station	Districtwise Normal Annual Rainfall (mm)	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	TOTAL
1		SIKKIM	Gangtok	2739.00	482.10	697.60	599.90	352.90	2132.50
2	TEESTA	DARJEELING	Darjeeling	3118.50	25.00	110.00	NA	NA	
3	IEESIA	JALPAIGURI	Malbazar		1064.16	772.90	1142.10	972.80	3951.96
4		JALPAIGURI	Jalpaiguri	2462 20	380.40	575.80	878.50	381.50	2216.20
5		JALPAIGURI	Banarhat	5405.50	1215.20	664.60	1102.00	637.20	3619.00
6	JALDHAKA	JALPAIGURI	Mainaguri		459.00	531.50	923.40	277.50	2191.40
7		COOCHBEHAR	Mathabhanga	3443.70	645.20	366.15	883.20	363.20	2257.75
8	SANKOSH	ALIPURDUAR	Barabisha		459.20	436.00	1346.80	645.00	2887.00
9		JALPAIGURI	Hasimara	3463.30	785.60	808.20	1490.80	768.00	3852.60
10	TORSA	JALPAIGURI	Alipurduar		702.00	447.80	1428.20	782.60	3360.60
11	TORSA	COOCHBEHAR	Coochbehar	2442 70	525.10	501.10	1171.70	527.00	2724.90
12		COOCHBEHAR	Tufanganj	5445.70	764.20	631.80	1195.80	659.80	3251.60
13		DARJEELING	Siliguri	3118.50	502.20	679.20	960.20	754.20	2895.80
14	MAHANANDA-	UTTAR DINAJPUR	Islampur	1707.60	97.90	244.90	576.60	126.30	1045.70
15	FULHAR	UTTAR DINAJPUR	Raiganj	1727.00	205.10	256.80	460.20	186.50	1108.60
16		MALDA	English Bazar		55.60	370.00	389.80	165.50	980.90
17	ATREYEE	DAKSHIN DINAJPUR	Balurghat	1584 00	107.00	322.80	417.60	188.40	1035.80
18	PUNARBHABA	DAKSHIN DINAJPUR	Gangarampur	1304.70	139.00	286.40	595.50	58.00	1078.90
19	GANGA-	MURSHIDABAD	Berhampore	1391.10	136.60	355.80	249.80	145.40	887.60
20	BHAGIRATHI	BURDWAN	Katwa	1315.20	147.87	493.09	219.51	261.19	1121.66
21	JALANGI	NADIA	Swarupganj	1261.60	147.80	388.00	252.20	233.20	1021.20
22	PAGLA-BANSLOI	BIRBHUM	Paikor		118.00	330.20	255.80	158.20	862.20
23		BIRBHUM	Md. Bazar		195.50	565.00	172.50	249.00	1182.00
24	BRAHAMANI-	BIRBHUM	Rampurhat	1392.80	128.80	342.20	297.60	165.00	933.60
25	DWARKA	BIRBHUM	Mallarpur		221.40	511.60	430.80	323.50	1487.30
26		BIRBHUM	Deocha		229.30	493.80	282.30	270.30	1275.70
27		DUMKA	Haripur		106.60	401.80	149.80	291.60	949.80
28		DUMKA	Khusiary		120.40	415.60	131.60	362.40	1030.00
29		DUMKA	Maharo		49.20	391.60	197.20	198.60	836.60
30		DUMKA	Massanjore		112.00	620.40	119.00	162.60	1014.00
31	MAYURAKSHI-	DUMKA	Tantloi		103.40	579.40	117.20	117.00	917.00
32	BABLA	BIRBHUM	Tilpara Barrage		140.60	469.40	129.20	248.40	987.60
33		BIRBHUM	Shyambati	1612.40	201.00	590.70	333.00	261.00	1385.70
34		BIRBHUM	Debagram		99.20	362.70	137.90	270.80	870.60
35		MURSHIDABAD	Kandi	1391.10	150.20	447.80	184.00	104.00	886.00
36		DEOGHAR	Sikatia	1162.10	227.00	582.00	149.00	67.00	1025.00
37		BIRBHUM	Hinalow	1612.40	206.00	576.50	306.00	218.00	1306.50
38	AJAY-HINGLOW	BURDWAN	Satkahania		96.20	205.80	104.20	64.90	471.10
.39		BURDWAN	Guskara	1315.20	223.00	493.00	370.00	227.00	1313.00
	I	2011211/11	Cusharu		220.00		0.000	0	

## ANNUAL FLOOD REPORT, 2017

SI. No.	RIVER BASIN	DISTRICT	Location of Rain Gauge Station	Districtwise Normal Annual Rainfall (mm)	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	TOTAL
40		KODARMA	Tilaiya	1116.20	88.80	516.00	216.80	102.40	924.00
41		BOKARO	Tenughat	1247.50	150.40	653.60	377.60	103.40	1285.00
42		DHANBAD	Maithon	1055.00	132.00	587.20	141.60	108.60	969.40
43		DHANBAD	Panchet	1355.20	106.80	696.60	143.20	43.40	990.00
44	DAMODAR	BURDWAN	Asansol		135.60	617.00	135.00	144.40	1032.00
45		BURDWAN	Durgapur	1315.20	384.20	498.20	228.80	358.60	1469.80
46		BURDWAN	Burdwan		210.20	443.87	334.50	280.63	1269.20
47		BANKURA	Sonamukhi	1330.90	135.00	334.00	175.50	146.00	790.50
48	KHARI-BEHULA-	BURDWAN	Balgona	1015 00	187.00	368.00	183.00	173.00	911.00
49	GHEA	BURDWAN	Memari	1315.20	308.00	414.00	202.00	296.00	1220.00
50	MUNDESWARI	BURDWAN	Seharabazar	1315.20	155.00	344.00	153.00	179.00	831.00
51		HOOGLY	Champadanga	1418.70	85.10	241.00	159.00	152.00	637.10
52	AMTA CHANNFI	HOOGLY	Singur		133.25	384.50	232.25	215.00	965.00
52	(DAMODAR)	HOWRAH	Amta	1600.00	226.00	387.00	371.00	151.00	1135.00
53	•	HOWRAH	Domjur		245.00	522.00	287.00	222.00	1276.00
53		BANKURA	Bankura	1000.00	275.60	809.80	486.40	103.60	1675.40
54	DWARAKESWAR	BANKURA	Indus	1330.90	244.50	759.30	191.70	250.90	1446.40
55		HOOGLY	Arambag	1418.70	174.75	457.75	224.00	173.50	1030.00
56		BANKURA	Amlagora	1330.90	131.80	261.00	127.40	111.60	631.80
57	SHILABATI	PASCHIM MEDINIPUR	Ghatal	1535.50	244.00	505.00	356.40	268.00	1373.40
58		PURULIA	Simulia		217.80	650.80	218.60	151.20	1238.40
59		PURULIA			245.40	585.60	314.60	426.80	1572.40
60		PURULIA	Tusuma	1363.30	230.60	526.40	228.20	263.60	1248.80
61		PURULIA	Kharidwar		160.80	386.40	251.00	189.60	987.80
62	KANGSABATI	PURULIA	Phulberia		142.80	408.00	252.80	240.60	1044.20
63		BANKURA	Mukutmanipur	1330.90	226.40	462.40	239.40	254.40	1182.60
64		PASCHIM MEDINIPUR	Midnapore	1535.50	308.95	346.64	323.00	255.20	1233.79
65		PURBA MEDINIPUR	Panskura	1669.60	287.20	794.30	611.80	429.70	2123.00
66	RUPNARAYAN	PURBA MEDINIPUR	Tamluk	1669.60	146.75	741.75	390.75	292.25	1571.50
67		PURBA MEDINIPUR	Amgachia	1669.60	172.10	439.80	250.00	163.00	1024.90
68	KALIAGHAI	PASCHIM MEDINIPUR	Sabang		252.00	452.00	326.00	390.00	1420.00
69		PASCHIM MEDINIPUR	Jhargram	1535 50	71.65	431.55	281.25	88.40	872.85
70	CHANDIA	PASCHIM MEDINIPUR	Barisha	1000.00	122.80	530.20	304.25	221.00	1178.25
71	HALDI	PURBA MEDINIPUR	Itamogra	1669.60	141.80	581.30	270.50	200.30	1193.90
72	RASULPUR	PURBA MEDINIPUR	Contai	1669.60	123.40	526.20	247.50	336.60	1233.70
73	HOOGHLY	KOLKATA	Alipore	1709.20	243.70	621.50	372.70	94.10	1332.00

ANNUAL FLOOD REPORT, 2017

SI. No.	RIVER BASIN	DISTRICT	Location of Rain Gauge Station	Districtwise Normal Annual Rainfall (mm)	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	TOTAL
74		NORTH 24- PARGANAS	Bangaon	1559.80	249.60	442.40	161.20	229.80	1083.00
75	ІСННАМАТІ	NORTH 24- PARGANAS	Tentulia	1540.00	345.00	487.00	203.00	193.00	1228.00
76		NORTH 24- PARGANAS	Dumdum	100.80	195.50	610.80	117.70	174.60	1098.60
77	BIDYADHARI	SOUTH 24- PARGANAS	Chowbaga		181.00	455.00	367.00	109.00	1112.00
78	SUNDARBAN AREA	SOUTH 24- PARGANAS	Uttarbhag	2088.00	211.00	280.00	280.00	158.00	929.00
79	SUBARNAREKHA	PURBA MEDINIPUR	Digha	1669.60	266.35	417.00	237.00	129.00	1049.35











Annexure-G3



Annexure-G4











ANNUAL FLOOD REPORT, 2017



**Annexure-G7** 









**Annexure-G9** 











Annexure-G11





Annexure-G12





Annexure-G13










Annexure-G15





## Annexure-G16

ANNUAL FLOOD REPORT, 2017

Date





24.0	EDL = 23.54 mGTS	Freque River: DAMODAR	ncy of Flood during Monsoon Gauge Station: Jamalpur	1 2017 District: Burdwan	]
SLD 23.0 22.5 22.0 22.5	DL = 23:24 mGTS PDL = 22.93 mGTS	1			
21.5 21.0 20.5 20.0	Gauge Level PDL DL EDL				
	01/Jun/17 04/Jun/17 07/Jun/17 10/Jun/17 16/Jun/17 19/Jun/17 25/Jun/17 25/Jun/17 25/Jun/17 01/Jul/17	04/Jul/17 07/Jul/17 10/Jul/17 13/Jul/17 19/Jul/17 22/Jul/17 25/Jul/17 28/Jul/17 31/Jul/17	08/ Aug/17- 06/ Aug/17- 09/ Aug/17- 15/ Aug/17- 15/ Aug/17- 21/ Aug/17- 21/ Aug/17- 24/ Aug/17- 24/ Aug/17- 05/Sep/17- 05/Sep/17- 08/Sep/17-	11/Sep/17- 14/Sep/17- 17/Sep/17- 20/Sep/17- 26/Sep/17- 26/Sep/17- 29/Sep/17- 02/Oct/17- 05/Oct/17-	08/Oct/17 11/Oct/17 14/Oct/17 17/Oct/17 20/Oct/17 26/Oct/17 26/Oct/17 29/Oct/17





## Date

Gauge Level in mGTS

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LD 14.5 <b>H</b> 14.0 <b>H</b> 13.5	-			EC	<u>L =</u>	-12	2.80	<u>) m</u>	GI	TS								1	1																ودود															
13.0 12.5 12.0				D	L =	12	.19	) m	GT	S						,			I		~	- **							~		2	-×													•	- Ga DL - ED	nuge )L	e Le	vel	
US 11.5	01/Jun/17 +	04/Jun/17 -	07/Jun/17	- /1/un[/01	- /1/un(/ct	- 11/unf/01	22 /Iun/17 -	25/Jun/17 -	28/Jun/17 -	-21/ml/12-	04/1ul/17-	07/Jul/17-	10/Jul/17-	13/Jul/17-	16/Jul/17-	19/Jul/17-	22/Jul/17-	25/Jul/17-	28/Jul/17-	31/Jul/17-	06/Aug/17-	06/Aug/17-	09/Aug/17-	12/Aug/17-	15/Aug/17-	18/Aug/17-	21/Aug/17-	24/Aug/17-	27/Aug/17-	30/Aug/17-	02/Sep/17-	05/Sep/17-	08/Sep/17-	11/Sep/17-	14/Sep/17-	17/Jac/17	20/5ep/17	- 11/dac/cz	20/200/17-	- /1 /dac/67	02/001/1/-	05/Oct/17-	08/Oct/17-	11/Oct/17-	14/Oct/17-	17/Oct/17-	20/00/17	2/1/10/67	29/Oct/17-	I an hand had
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**Annexure-G19** 



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U 18.5 18.0	1	ł	DI	-	17.	83 r	nG	TS									1																														
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Ğ 14.0	01/Jun/17	-71/nu[/17-	07/Jun/17-	10/Jun/17 -	13/Jun/17-	16/Jun/17	- /1/un[/61	25/lun/17-	28/Jun/17-	- 71/lul/10	04/Jul/17-	- 21/Jul/12	- 10/Jul/17	- 71/mf/51 - 22/m/122	10/Jul/12-	22/Jul/17-	25/Jul/17-	28/Jul/17-	31/Jul/17-	03/Aug/17-	- 06/ Aug/17 -	09/Aug/17-	t 12/Aug/17-	15/Aug/17-	18/Aug/17-	- /1 /Sny /17	24/Aug/17- 27/Aug/17-	30 / Ano/17-	02/Sep/17-	05/Sep/17-	08/Sep/17-	11/Sep/17-	17/Sep/17-	20/Sep/17-	23/Sep/17-	26/Sep/17 -	29/Sep/17-	02/Oct/17-	05/Oct/17-	11 /Oct/17	14/Oct/17-	17/Oct/17 -	20/Oct/17-	23/Oct/17-	26/Oct/17-	29/Oct/17	





Annexure-G20

**Annexure-G21** 





## Annexure-G22





Annexure-G23





Annexure-G24

















ANNEXURE-D1: Dam-Barrage data during June, 2017

	Dug	gapur Barrag	e	Ma	.ssanjore Dan	n	Ti	lpara Barrag	e	Muk	utmanipur Da	am
Date	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level(ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)
1-Jun-17	211.50	1575	1075	365.65	0	0	191.50	0	0	407.25	175	0
2-Jun-17	211.50	1575	1075	365.75	250	0	190. 50	0	0	407.18	351	0
3-Jun-17	211.50	1575	1075	365.75	122	0	190. 50	0	0	407.18	0	0
4-Jun-17	211.50	1575	1075	365.85	125	0	190. 50	0	0	407.18	0	0
5-Jun-17	211.50	1000	500	365.85	0	0	190. 50	0	0	407.20	0	0
6-Jun-17	211.50	550	50	365.85	0	0	190. 50	0	0	407.18	0	0
7-Jun-17	211.50	1050	500	365.85	0	0	190. 50	0	0	407.20	0	0
8-Jun-17	211.50	550	50	365.85	0	0	190. 50	0	0	407.20	0	0
9-Jun-17	211.50	550	50	365.80	0	0	190. 50	0	0	407.20	0	0
10-Jun-17	211.50	550	50	365.95	375	0	190. 50	0	0	407.20	0	0
11-Jun-17	211.50	550	50	366.00	125	0	190. 50	0	0	407.20	0	0
12-Jun-17	211.50	2650	2150	366.10	300	0	190. 50	0	0	407.20	0	0
13-Jun-17	211.50	6950	6450	366.10	0	0	190. 50	0	0	407.20	0	0
14-Jun-17	211.50	5875	5375	366.10	0	0	190. 50	0	0	407.20	0	0
15-Jun-17	211.50	6950	6450	366.05	0	0	190. 50	0	0	407.20	0	0
16-Jun-17	211.50	6950	6450	366.20	450	0	190. 50	0	0	407.18	0	0
17-Jun-17	211.50	6950	6450	366.65	1350	0	190. 50	0	0	407.20	0	0
18-Jun-17	211.50	6950	6450	366.85	600	0	190. 50	0	0	407.20	0	0
19-Jun-17	211.50	6952	6452	366.90	150	0	195.50	0	0	407.25	232	0
20-Jun-17	211.50	11250	10750	367.10	600	0	190. 50	0	0	407.25	0	0
21-Jun-17	211.50	6950	6450	367.50	1200	0	190. 50	0	0	407.75	2318	0
22-Jun-17	211.50	5875	5375	367.70	600	0	190.50	0	0	408.05	1391	0
23-Jun-17	211.50	4800	4300	367.80	300	0	190.50	0	0	408.45	1855	0
24-Jun-17	211.50	4800	4300	367.90	300	0	190. 50	0	0	408.95	2318	0

ANNEXURE-D1:	Dam-Barrage	data	during	June.2017	(Contd.)	
ANNEXURE-D1:	Dam-Barrage	data	dur1ng	June,2017	(Contd.)	

	Dug	apur Barrag	e	Ma	ssanjore Dam	1	Til	para Barrage	e	Muk	utmanipur D	am
Date	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level(ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)
25-Jun-17	211.50	3725	3225	367.90	0	0	190. 50	0	0	409.05	464	0
26-Jun-17	211.50	6950	6450	367.95	150	0	190.50	0	0	409.10	232	0
27-Jun-17	211.50	5875	5375	367.95	0	0	190.50	0	0	409.10	0	0
28-Jun-17	211.50	6950	6450	368.00	150	0	190.50	0	0	409.25	695	0
29-Jun-17	211.50	6950	6450	368.00	0	0	190. 50	0	0	409.25	0	0
30-Jun-17	211.50	2650	2150	368.00	0	0	190. 50	0	0	409.30	232	0

ANNEXURE-D2: Dam-Barrage data during July,2017

	Dug	apur Barrage	Э	Ma	ssanjore Dam	1	Til	para Barrag	e	Muk	utmanipur Da	am
Date	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level(ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)
1-Jul-17	211.50	2650	2150	368.00	0	0	190. 50	0	0	409.30	0	0
2-Jul-17	211.50	2650	2150	368.00	0	0	190. 50	0	0	409.40	464	0
3-Jul-17	211.50	2650	2150	368.30	900	0	190. 50	0	0	409.51	457	0
4-Jul-17	211.50	3725	3225	368.60	900	0	190. 50	0	0	409.55	232	0
5-Jul-17	211.50	3725	3225	368.80	600	0	190. 50	0	0	409.55	0	0
6-Jul-17	211.50	4800	4300	368.80	0	0	190.50	0	0	409.70	696	0
7-Jul-17	211.50	6950	6450	369.50	2100	0	190.50	0	0	409.75	232	0
8-Jul-17	211.50	6950	6450	370.00	1500	0	190.50	0	0	409.75	0	0
9-Jul-17	211.50	5875	5357	370.20	700	0	190.50	0	0	409.90	696	0
10-Jul-17	211.50	3725	3225	370.30	350	0	190.50	0	0	410.00	464	0
11-Jul-17	211.50	3725	3225	371.60	8399	0	198.10	0	0	410.20	1343	0
12-Jul-17	211.50	6950	6450	373.45	6588	0	202.80	1715	0	410.30	672	0
13-Jul-17	211.50	8025	7525	375.00	5813	0	204.00	710	0	410.50	1343	0
14-Jul-17	211.50	6950	6450	375.95	3800	0	204.00	1353	1353	410.85	2351	0
15-Jul-17	211.50	2650	2150	376.65	2800	0	203.90	1911	1971	411.10	1679	0
16-Jul-17	211.50	1575	1075	377.00	1400	0	203.60	885	1065	411.30	1343	0
17-Jul-17	211.50	1575	1075	377.15	675	0	203.60	387	387	411.45	1008	0
18-Jul-17	211.50	2650	2150	377.25	450	0	204.10	314	10	411.55	672	0
19-Jul-17	211.50	2650	2150	377.35	481	31	204.40	192	0	411.60	336	0
20-Jul-17	211.50	2650	2150	377.50	725	50	204.70	192	0	411.95	2351	0
21-Jul-17	211.50	4800	4300	378.00	2258	0	204.90	128	0	412.20	1679	0
22-Jul-17	211.50	11250	10750	379.60	7383	0	204.20	6990	4118	412.70	3358	0
23-Jul-17	211.50	13400	12900	380.60	4800	0	203.40	3482	3969	413.95	8394	0
24-Ju1-17	211.50	33825	33325	381.50	4200	0	202.00	2517	1679	417.19	21537	0

ANNEXURE-D2: Dam-Barrage data during July,2017 (Contd.)

	Dug	gapur Barrag	e	Ma	ssanjore Dam	l	Til	para Barrag	e	Muk	utmanipur Da	am
Date	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level(ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)
25-Jul-17	211.50	54075	53575	382.35	3788	0	202.20	1534	1424	422.40	41231	0
26-Jul-17	211.50	190125	189625	384.20	10113	0	203.00	4602	4162	430.40	75898	0
27-Jul-17	210.00	249950	249450	385.00	4217	0	202.20	4116	4556	434.20	49074	16019
28-Jul-17	210.00	182750	182250	385.55	2888	0	202.20	1379	1379	434.10	12406	0
29-Jul-17	211.00	113925	113425	385.85	1575	0	202.50	1766	1601	434.00	9296	9998
30-Jul-17	211.00	53675	53175	386.10	1338	0	202.90	1418	1198	433.10	4520	10180
31-Jul-17	211.50	77300	76800	387.00	4950	0	202.00	1923	2418	432.90	11819	10175

ANNEXURE-D3: Dam-Barrage data during August, 2017 (Contd.)

	Dug	apur Barrag	e	Mas	ssanjore Dam	l	Til	para Barrage	9	Muk	utmanipur Da	am
Date	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level(ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)
1-Aug-17	211.00	65675	63675	387.55	3575	0	204.00	2377	1227	432.40	8071	10045
2-Aug-17	211.00	61475	56375	387.90	2275	0	204.30	1008	816	431.75	6222	10579
3-Aug-17	211.00	53400	47300	388.30	2450	0	205.40	1234	43	430.80	4402	10366
4-Aug-17	211.50	53150	47400	389.05	4608	0	204.30	684	0	429.60	2720	10063
5-Aug-17	211.50	59600	54100	390.00	7196	0	204.00	1816	1497	429.30	5146	0
6-Aug-17	211.50	47900	43400	390.35	2000	0	203.00	1064	1164	430.25	15901	0
7-Aug-17	211.50	53675	49175	390. 50	900	0	203.30	1174	494	430.40	13574	10260
8-Aug-17	211.50	53650	49150	390.60	625	0	203.00	992	312	429.30	5068	9982
9-Aug-17	211.50	40275	35475	390.65	350	0	203.20	620	0	428.90	5072	0
10-Aug-17	211.50	33450	27950	390.70	350	0	202.80	339	0	428.70	4405	0
11-Aug-17	211.50	26350	19350	391.00	1725	0	202.40	380	0	428.30	2755	0
12-Aug-17	211.50	29500	21500	391.45	4094	1094	202.60	710	0	427.95	3219	0
13-Aug-17	211.50	30800	25800	392.25	13424	7582	205.80	7565	3577	427.65	3639	0
14-Aug-17	211.50	27575	22575	391.60	7483	11064	204.50	11362	10061	427.50	5561	0
15-Aug-17	211.50	23850	19350	391.35	3650	4629	204.40	8457	5873	427.70	8266	0
16-Aug-17	211.50	23850	19350	391.55	4280	2305	204.60	4594	1912	428.08	8968	0
17-Aug-17	211.50	30950	27950	391.85	2404	379	205.20	2193	260	429.00	12850	0
18-Aug-17	211.50	41700	38700	391.80	3472	3722	203.20	1939	2376	429.55	9837	0
19-Aug-17	211.50	35250	32250	391.75	2753	3051	204.10	5345	4309	429.95	8526	0
20-Aug-17	211.50	19050	15050	392.05	1950	0	204.40	1889	1634	430.35	9192	0
21-Aug-17	211.50	19550	15050	392.20	975	0	204.00	600	860	430.60	7498	0
22-Aug-17	211.50	19475	13975	392.30	650	0	204.30	708	516	430.80	6905	0
23-Aug-17	211.50	21625	16125	392.40	711	0	204.00	325	516	430.90	5698	0
24-Aug-17	211.50	20475	13975	392.40	75	0	204.60	426	43	430.75	2647	0

ANNEXURE-D3: Dam-Barrage data during August, 2017 (Contd.)

	Dug	gapur Barrag	e	Ma	ssanjore Dam	1	Til	para Barrago	e	Muk	utmanipur D	am
Date	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level(ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)
25-Aug-17	211.50	20475	13975	392.50	765	0	205.20	400	0	430.60	2636	0
26-Aug-17	211.50	20400	12900	392.60	775	0	204.90	0	0	430.70	1220	0
27-Aug-17	211.50	12875	5375	392.65	1058	608	205.40	354	0	431.00	3658	0
28-Aug-17	211.5	12875	5375	392.4	781	2283	206	0	0	431.2	2439	0
29-Aug-17	211.50	11800	4300	392.45	1017	583	205.20	1420	0	431.55	4268	0
30-Aug-17	211.50	9950	6450	392.30	1672	2547	205.20	2367	0	432.10	6207	0
31-Aug-17	211.50	11950	6450	392.00	1361	3211	205.50	3514	0	432.50	4878	0

ANNEXURE-D4: Dam-Barrage data during September, 2017 (Contd.)

	Dug	apur Barrage	e	Ma	ssanjore Dam	l	Til	para Barrage	Э	Muk	utmanipur Da	am
Date	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level(ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)
1-Sep-17	211.50	6050	50	391.60	1021	3521	205.50	4242	0	432.95	5488	0
2-Sep-17	211.50	6050	50	391.35	2174	3699	206.00	4663	0	433.30	4268	0
3-Sep-17	211.50	5550	50	391.30	3106	3331	206.00	4346	0	433.70	4878	0
4-Sep-17	211.50	6575	1075	391.20	950	1500	204.80	3448	0	434.20	6097	0
5-Sep-17	211.50	7650	2150	390.75	1041	3687	205.00	4428	0	434.20	4668	0
6-Sep-17	211.50	5550	50	390.25	1324	3999	205.40	4768	0	433.95	3050	0
7-Sep-17	211.50	2300	50	389.70	614	4139	205.30	4628	0	433.70	2522	0
8-Sep-17	211.50	3800	50	389.30	1029	3923	205.50	4845	0	433.40	1138	0
9-Sep-17	211.50	3800	50	389.05	2266	4041	205.90	4990	0	433.10	1147	0
10-Sep-17	211.50	4300	50	388.70	1436	3511	205.70	4480	158	432.70	1156	0
11-Sep-17	211.50	1050	50	388.70	614	514	203.50	3929	464	432.25	570	0
12-Sep-17	211.50	1550	50	388.65	1336	1536	204.20	2328	0	431.80	830	0
13-Sep-17	211.50	6550	50	388.60	795	1095	204.50	2092	0	431.50	2817	0
14-Sep-17	211.50	4550	50	388.60	1125	1025	204.70	2028	0	431.20	2489	0
15-Sep-17	211.50	8050	50	388.60	1145	1045	205.20	2066	0	430.75	618	0
16-Sep-17	211.50	4550	50	388.60	696	596	205.60	1890	0	430.55	3502	0
17-Sep-17	211.50	8550	50	388.65	989	589	205.00	1165	0	430.30	2501	0
18-Sep-17	211.50	7050	50	388.80	2007	1007	204.80	1848	0	430.10	3086	0
19-Sep-17	211.50	8550	50	389.10	2857	861	204.10	1715	0	430.20	6739	0
20-Sep-17	211.50	8550	50	389.25	2914	1789	205.00	3107	0	430.45	8565	0
21-Sep-17	211.50	5550	50	390.20	6725	0	205.40	2134	0	430.50	6163	0
22-Sep-17	211.50	3550	50	391.15	5375	0	204.90	1542	0	430.40	4331	0
23-Sep-17	211.50	2050	50	391.55	2650	0	205.80	1596	0	430.30	4321	0
24-Sep-17	211.50	1550	50	391.75	1350	0	205.00	1124	0	430.10	3049	0

ANNEXURE-D4: Dam-Barrage data during July,2017 (Contd.)

	Dug	gapur Barrag	е	Ma	ssanjore Dam	1	Til	para Barrage	e	Muk	utmanipur Da	am
Date	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level (ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)	Reservoir Level(ft)	Inflow (Cusecs)	Outflow (Cusecs)
25-Sep-17	211.50	1550	50	392.30	3625	0	204.60	1095	0	429.80	2541	0
26-Sep-17	211.50	1050	50	392.50	1752	359	203.40	2243	0	429.50	2845	0
27-Sep-17	211.50	1050	50	392.45	1181	1406	204.60	2306	0	429.13	2320	0
28-Sep-17	211.50	1050	50	393.05	4846	846	205.70	2063	0	429.00	3403	0
29-Sep-17	211.50	1550	50	393. 30	2325	600	205.00	793	0	429.10	623	0
30-Sep-17	211.50	4050	50	393. 50	1400	0	205.50	1663	0	429.25	935	0

ANNUAL FLOOD REPORT, 2017

	ANNEXURE-BR: Districtwise List of Breaches in the Embankments and Area of Inundation during Flood Season, 2017							
S1. No.	District	Nature of Damages	Number of Damaged Spots	Total Length of Damage (Km)	Length of Breach (m)	Reference	* Area of Inundatio n (Sq. Km)	
1	Alipurduar		81	13.794			0.00	
2	Coochbehar		137	16.792			0.00	
3	Dakshin Dinajpur		49	5.368			190.00	
4	Darjeeling		62	7.195			0.00	
5	Jalpaiguri		104	8.855			0.00	
6	Malda		52	29.063			118.00	
7	Uttar Dinajpur		28	42.48			371.00	
	Sub-Total		513	123. 547	0		679.00	
8	Bankura	H	40	40.890			50.00	
9	Birbhum	AC	9	0.868	150	Via Email on dated 06/04/18 of EE, MHQD	131.00	
10	Bardhaman	RE	36	41.212	3267	Memo No. 818/1 dated 10/04/18 of EE, LDID	884.00	
11	Hooghly	B	80	36.484	1280	do	305.00	
12	Howrah		191	111.974	3467	Memo No. 202E dated 29/01/18 of EE, HWHID	52.00	
13	Murshidabad		14	3.601			307.00	
14	Nadia		2	0.700			7.00	
15	North 24 Parganas		58	8.615			0.00	
16	Paschim Medinipur		102	24.366	665	Memo No. 818/1 dated 10/04/18 of EE, LDID	368.00	
17	Purba Medinipur		199	86.74		Via Email on dated 06/04/18 of EE, WMD	123.00	
18	Purulia		10	2.360			0. 00	
19	South 24 Parganas		157	40.705			0.00	
	Sub-Total		858	357.625	8829		2177.00	
	TOTAL		1371	481.172	8829		2856.00	

Source: NRSC, GoI Satelite Data on 27<sup>th</sup> July & 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2017, processed by DST, HE & BT, Govt. of West Bengal.

			<u>Annexu</u>	<u>ire - FD</u>		
Summ	ary Statement of minim	um requirement of fund out of SDR	F during 2017	-18 for restoration of dam	naged embankments and	other assets of the Irrigation
& W	aterways Department d	ue to heavy rainfall from 20th, July	17 to 3rd, Auc	just'17 (Phase-I) and fron	n 8th, August'17 to 14th,	August'17 (Phase-II) in the
		South Bengal Dis	stricts and Nor	th Bendal Districts respec	tivelv.	<b>č</b> ( , ,
		Districtwise Dome	go Poport	during Flood Soc	2017	
			ige Keport	<u>uuring rioou sea</u>	<u>18011, 2017</u>	
						(₹ In Lakh)
S1.	Name of the	Name of the	No. of	Reported damaged	Reported	Period of
No.	District	Irrigation Division	Damaged	length (KM) as	requirement of	Occurrence
			Spots	per CA-II report	fund as per CA-	
			located		II report	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	South 24-Parganas	Kakdwip Irrigation Divn	70	20.560	448.00	21.7.17 to 25.7.17
		Joynagar Irrigation Divn	74	19.335	794.93	21.7.17 to 25.7.17
		Canals Divn	13	0.810	46.15	24.7.17 to 26.7.17
Sub-T	<u>otal : South 24 P</u>	arganas District	157	40.705	1289.08	
2	North 24-Parganas	Bashirhat Irrigation Divn	52	8.265	251.80	24.7.17 to 26.7.17
		Canals Divn	3	0.350	35.50	24.7.17 to 26.7.17
		Bidyadhari Drainage Divn	3	0	125.00	21.7.17 to 1.8.17
Sub-Total : North 24 Parganas District			58	8.615	412.30	
3	Howrah	Howrah Irrigation Divn	157	89.770	5722.00	26.7.17 to 30.7.17
		Lower Damodar Const Divn	34	25.671	830.00	26.7.17 to 3.8.17
<u>Sub-T</u>	<u>otal : Howrah Dis</u>	trict	191	115.441	6552.00	
4	Hooghly	Hooghly Irrigation Divn	49	8.274	2137.92	25.7.17 to 28.7.17
		Howrah Irrigation Divn	26	15.290	1270.00	26.7.17 to 30.7.17
		Lower Damodar Irrgn Divn.	5	14.200	325.00	27.7.17 to 29.7.17
<u>Sub-T</u>	<u>otal : Hooghly Di</u>	strict	80	37.764	3732.92	
5	Purba Bardhaman	Burdwan Irrigation Divn	9	1.230	384.00	22.7.17 to 24.7.17
		Damodar Canal Divn.	10	27.327	473.50	25.7.17 to 27.7.17
		Lower Damodar Irrgn Divn.	5	14. 185	290.00	27.7.17 to 29.7.17
		Right Bank Irrgn Divn	12	1.737	234.50	27.7.17 to 28.7.17
Sub-Total : Purba Bardhaman District			36	44.479	1382.00	
6	Bankura	Bankura Irrigation Divn	24	15.280	3380.00	23.7.17 to 26.7.17
		Kangsabati Canal Divn.II	7	8.74	165.00	22.7.17 to 26.7.17
		Kangsabati Canal Divn.III	6	16.200	225.00	23.7.17 to 26.7.17
		Right Bank Irrgn Divn	3	0.670	105.00	26.7.17 to 27.7.17
Sub-Total : Bankura District			40	40.890	3875.00	

			<u>Annexu</u>	ire - FD		
Summ	ary Statement of minim	num requirement of fund out of SDR	F during 2017	-18 for restoration of dam	aged embankments and	other assets of the Irrigation
& W	aterways Department d	lue to heavy rainfall from 20th, July'	17 to 3rd, Aug	ust'17 (Phase-I) and from	n 8th, August'17 to 14th,	August'17 (Phase-II) in the
		South Bengal Dis	tricts and Nor	h Bengal Districts respec	tively.	
		<u>Districtwise</u> Dama	ge Report	during Flood Sea	<u>son, 2017</u>	
						(₹ In Lakh)
S1.	Name of the	Name of the	No. of	Reported damaged	Reported	Period of
No.	District	Irrigation Division	Damaged	length (KM) as	requirement of	Occurrence
			Spots	per CA-II report	fund as per CA-	
			located		II report	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	Nadia	Nadia Irrigation Divn	2	0.70	141.00	24.7.17 to 30.7.17
Sub-T	<u>otal : Nadia Dist</u>	rict	2	0.700	141.00	
8	Purulia	Purulia Irrigation Divn	8	2.040	7.20	22.7.17 to 26.7.17
		Purulia Const Divn (Irr)	1	0.090	7.00	21.7.17 to 26.7.17
		Purulia Inv & Plng Divn	1	0.230	30.00	20.7.17 to 26.7.17
Sub-T	<u>otal : Purulia Di</u>	strict	10	2.360	44.20	
9	Birbhum	Mayurakshi HQ Divn	9	1.018	402.50	22.7.17 to 26.7.17
Sub-T	<u>otal : Birbhum Di</u>	strict	9	1.018	402.50	
10	Purba Medinipur	Contai Irrigation Divn	7	1.56	320.00	21.7.17 to 28.7.17
		East Midnapore Divn	192	85.179	1672.07	22.7.17 to 24.7.17
Sub-T	<u>otal : Purba Medi</u>	nipur District	199	86.74	1992.07	
11	Paschim Medinipur	West Midnapore Divn	64	18.722	3459.00	21.7.17 to 3.8.17
		KKB Project Divn	18	4.355	258.85	22.7.17 to 25.7.17
		East Midnapore Divn	19	0.954	149.00	22.7.17 to 24.7.17
		Subarnarekha HQ Divn	1	1.000	210.00	22.7.17 to 25.7.17
Sub-Total : Paschim Medinipur District			102	25.031	4076.85	
12	Murshidabad	Berhampore Irrigation Divn	3	0.720	280.00	21.7.17 to 26.7.17
		Ganga Anti Erosion Divn-I	9	2.205	1945.00	20.7.17 to 3.8.17
		Ganga Anti Erosion Divn-II	1	0.600	190.00	24.7.17 to 30.7.17
		Mayurakshi SC Divn	1	0.076	10.00	27.7.17 to 28.7.17
Sub-Total : Murshidabad District			14	3.601	2425.00	
13	Malda	Malda Irrigation Divn	2	0.17	50.22	20.7.17 to 2.8.17
		Mahananda Embkt Divn	26	22.538	3826.00	13.8.17 to 4.9.17
		Malda Irrigation Divn	24	6.355	2724.25	12.8.17 to 13.9.17
Sub-T	ota <mark>l : Malda</mark> Dist	rict	52	29.063	6600.47	
14 Dakshin Dinajpur South Dinajpur Irrgn Divn			49	5.368	1622.00	12.8.17 to 22.8.17
Sub-Total : Dakshin Dinajpur District			49	5. 368	1622.00	

			<u>Annexu</u>	ire - FD		
Summa	ary Statement of minim	um requirement of fund out of SDR	F during 2017	-18 for restoration of dam	naged embankments an	d other assets of the Irrigation
& Wa	aterways Department d	ue to heavy rainfall from 20th, July	17 to 3rd, Aug	ust'17 (Phase-I) and from	n 8th, August'17 to 14th	, August'17 (Phase-II) in the
		South Bengal Dis	tricts and Nort	h Bengal Districts respec	tively.	
		<u>Districtwise</u> Dama	ge Report	during Flood Sea	uson, <u>2017</u>	
		(₹ In Lakh)				
S1.	Name of the	Name of the	No. of	Reported damaged	Reported	Period of
No.	District	Irrigation Division	Damaged	length (KM) as	requirement of	Occurrence
			Spots	per CA-II report	fund as per CA-	
			located		II report	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	Uttar Dinajpur	North Dinajpur Irrgn Divn	28	42.48	2800.00	11.8.17 to 22.8.17
Sub-To	<u>otal : Uttar Dina</u>	jpur District	28	42.48	2800.00	
16 arjeeling (SMP area Siliguri Irrigation Divn			62	7.195	285.00	11.8.17 to 13.8.17
Sub-To	otal : Darjeeling	District	62	7.195	285.00	
17	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri Irrigation Divn	92	6.575	695.00	9.8.17 to 13.8.17
	Jalpaiguri	Siliguri Irrigation Divn	12	2.280	116.00	11.8.17 to 13.8.17
Sub-To	otal : Jalpaiguri	District	104	8.855	811.00	
18	Coochbehar	Coochbehar Irrigation Divn	104	15.867	877.50	10.8.17 to 15.8.17
		Jalpaiguri Irrigation Divn	33	0.925	228.00	9.8.17 to 13.8.17
Sub-Total : Coochbehar District			137	16.792	1105.50	
19	Alipurduar	Alipurduar Irrigation Divn	81	13.794	1761.00	11.8.17 to 13.8.17
Sub-To	otal : Alipurduar	District	81	13.794	1761.00	
	Gr	and Total of 19 Districts	1411	530.89	41309.89	
Note-1:	Estimated cost of resto	pration work is prepared as per prev	vailing SOR of	respective circle of I&W	D	
		64		54		54
	Chief	Engineer (North)		Chief Engineer (We	est)	Chief Engineer (South-West)
	I & W Dte.		L&W Dte		L&W Dte	
		Sd		Sd		Sd
	Jo	pint Secretary	Chief Engineer (South)			Chief Engineer (North East)
	ا &	W Department	I & W Dte.			I & W Dte.

ANNEXURE-IM1: Index Map showing Area of Inundation in South Bengal on 27<sup>th</sup> July, 2017



Source: DST, HE & BT, Govt. of West Bengal.





Source: DST, HE & BT, Govt. of West Bengal.