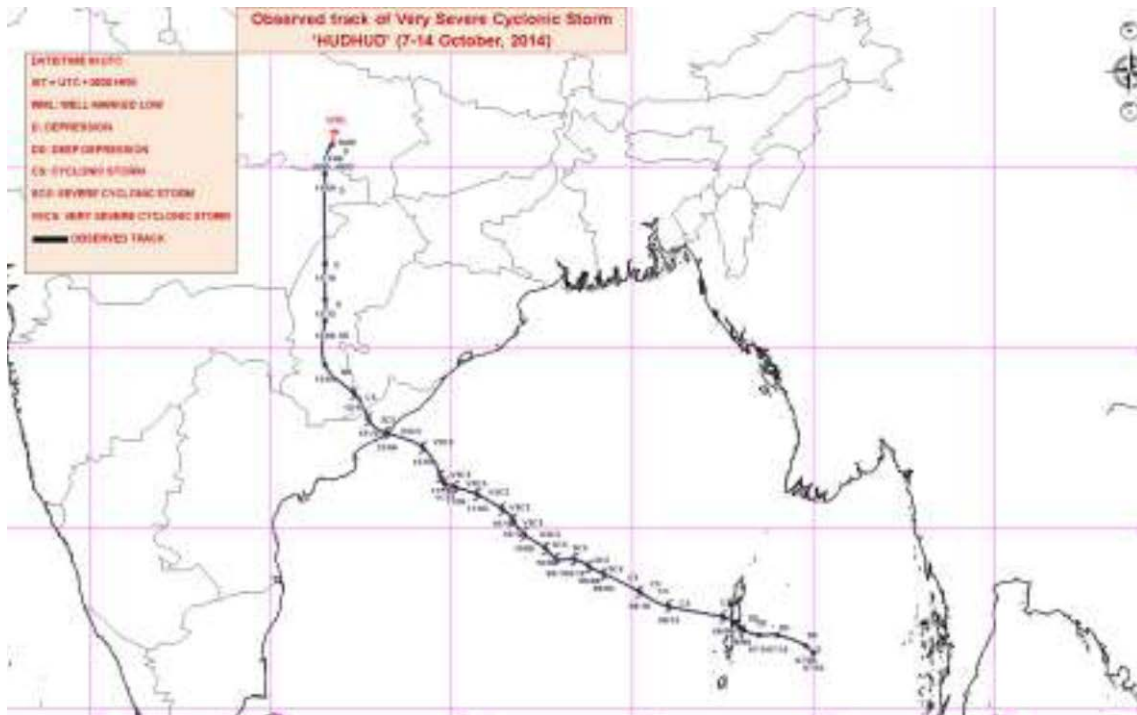


**Note on Very Severe Cyclone, “HUDHUD”
Central Water Commission
(Central Flood Control Room, New Delhi)**

VSCS: A Very Severe Cyclonic Storm originated in Andaman Sea on 7th October had its landfall near Vishakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh on 12th October 2014 and moved inland in North West and the North direction as shown below:



Rainfall: Under the influence of above system, rather heavy to exceptionally heavy rainfall was observed in North coastal distt of AP, almost all districts of Odisha, Chhatisgarh, Jharkhand during 11th October to 15th October 2014 as detailed below:

ANDHRA PRADESH: 12th (50mm to 140mm), 13th (70mm to 380mm), 14th (90mm to 190mm)

ODISHA: 12th (70mm to 120mm), 13th (70mm to 260mm), 14th (80mm to 190mm) October daily rainfall varied from 50mm to 380mm with maximum on 13th.

CHHATTISGARH: 13th (70mm to 170mm), 14th (70mm to 170mm),

JHARKHAND: 13th (80mm to 150mm)

Apart from above East MP, East UP, North Bihar and Sub Himalayan West Bengal also received heavy to exceptionally heavy rainfall on 14th & 15th October 2014.

Flood Situation:

Odisha: No station in Odisha flowed in High/Unprecedented flood situation. Rivers Rishikulya and Vamsadhara flowed in **low to moderate flood situations** at the flood forecasting sites of Purushottampur, Gunupur and Kashinagar.

The reservoir level of Hirakud Dam was lowered by about 1.5 m before the landfall of the storm to have a flood cushion during the actual movement of the storm. In association with the heavy to very heavy rainfall actually occurring, the dam was again filled upto FRL by 15th October 2014.

The reservoir level at Upper Indravathi Project was also lowered by 1.0 m by releasing water to get the desired flood cushion.

Andhra Pradesh: Gotta barrage on river Vamsadhara received maximum inflow of the order of 2700 cumec(90000 cusec). Other rivers remained **below warning level** at all the Flood Forecasting stations of CWC.

Chattisgarh: River Indravati remained below warning level at the Flood Forecasting station of CWC.

Bihar: North Bihar Rivers namely Bagmati, Kamla Balan, Adhwara Group flowed in **low to moderate flood situation**. No major flood occurred in other basins.

All other rivers in East UP & West Bengal remained below warning level. Before landfall, the reservoir level of Chandil Dam on Subarnarekha in Jharkhand was lowered by about 2.0m by releasing water to avoid flooding in downstream areas in West Bengal & Odisha. The reservoir levels of Damodar valley was below conservation level and inflows were absorbed without flooding in downstream.

Role of CWC: Central Water Commission through its field offices at Hyderabad, Bhubaneshwar, Patna, etc monitored the situation for river flooding due to likely heavy to very heavy rainfall in association with HUDHUD. These offices were in close liaison with concerned State Governments. The river water level and forecast as issued depending on situation were disseminated to all concerned regularly. The same was also updated on the CWC website. Total 48 forecasts (level-39/inflow-9) were issued during this period in AP & Odisha. The situation was also monitored by CWC headquarter through Central Flood Control Room(CFCR) on 24x7 basis. Concerned officers of MOWR/CWC attended the NCMC meeting regularly to update the situation.

Damage: The damage reports from the concerned state govt are awaited. All the CWC sites were safe and reported data without interruption.