

## Weather in India

### HOT WEATHER SEASON (March – May 2001)\*

#### 1. Introduction

Pre-monsoon thundershower activity was above normal in most parts of north and central India in the month of May. Season's rainfall was *excess* in 20 meteorological sub-divisions (Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Jharkhand, Bihar, east Uttar Pradesh, west Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, west Rajasthan, east Rajasthan, west Madhya Pradesh, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh, Saurashtra & Kutch, Vidarbha, coastal Andhra Pradesh, coastal Karnataka and Lakshadweep); *normal* in 7 meteorological sub-divisions (Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Konkan & Goa, Telangana, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nadu, south interior Karnataka and Kerala); *deficient* in 7 meteorological sub-divisions (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Jammu & Kashmir, Gujarat region, Marathwada and north interior Karnataka) and *scanty* in 1 meteorological sub-division (Madhya Maharashtra). Actual rainfall and its departures for each month and season as a whole are given in Table 1 and sub-divisional rainfall departures for the season March-May 2001 are shown in Fig 2.

#### 2. Chief features

(i) One very severe cyclonic storm formed over the Arabian Sea (21-29 May 2001)

(ii) *Severe heat wave/heat wave* conditions prevailed over some parts of the country during last week of April and during first fortnight of May 2001

(iii) Southwest monsoon advanced over Kerala and Lakshadweep on 23 May, 8 days earlier than normal date of 1 June.

(iv) Pre-monsoon thundershower activity was good over many parts of the country.

#### 3. Significant features for different months

##### 3.1. March

##### 3.1.1. Weather and associated synoptic features

Details of weather systems formed during the month are given in Table 2.

Rain/snow occurred on either at *most places* or at *many places* on 3 to 5 days in Uttaranchal, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. Rain/snow also occurred on either at a *few places* or at *isolated places* on 7 to 8 days in Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir and on 3 days in Uttaranchal. Rain/thundershowers also occurred either at most places or at many places on 4 to 6 days in Arunachal Pradesh, Gangetic West Bengal and Orissa and on 1 to 3 days in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Assam & Meghalaya, Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Jharkhand, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh and Vidarbha. Rain/thundershowers also occurred either at a few places or at isolated places on 22 days in Orissa; 11 to 15 days in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Assam & Meghalaya, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Vidarbha, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Tamil Nadu; on 6 to 10 days in Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Jharkhand, Punjab, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh, Marathwada, south interior Karnataka and Kerala and on 1 to 5 days in Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar, east Uttar Pradesh, west Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, west Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Maharashtra and Rayalaseema. *Heavy rain* has occurred on 3 days each in Orissa and Himachal Pradesh.

##### 3.1.2. Rainfall distribution

Month's rainfall was excess in 6 meteorological sub-divisions (Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Jharkhand, Vidarbha and Telangana); normal in 4 meteorological sub-divisions (Arunachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Himachal Pradesh and coastal Andhra Pradesh); deficient in 9 meteorological sub-divisions (Assam & Meghalaya, Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, west Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh and Madhya Maharashtra) and scanty in 12 meteorological sub-divisions (Bihar, east Uttar Pradesh, west Rajasthan, east Rajasthan, west Madhya Pradesh, Marathwada, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nadu, coastal Karnataka, north interior Karnataka, south interior Karnataka and Kerala). There was no rain in 4 meteorological sub-divisions namely Gujarat region, Saurashtra & Kutch, Konkan & Goa and Lakshadweep. Principal amounts of rainfall are given in Table 5.

\* Compiled by : V. Thapliyal, A. B. Mazumdar and V. Krishnan, Meteorological Office, Pune, India

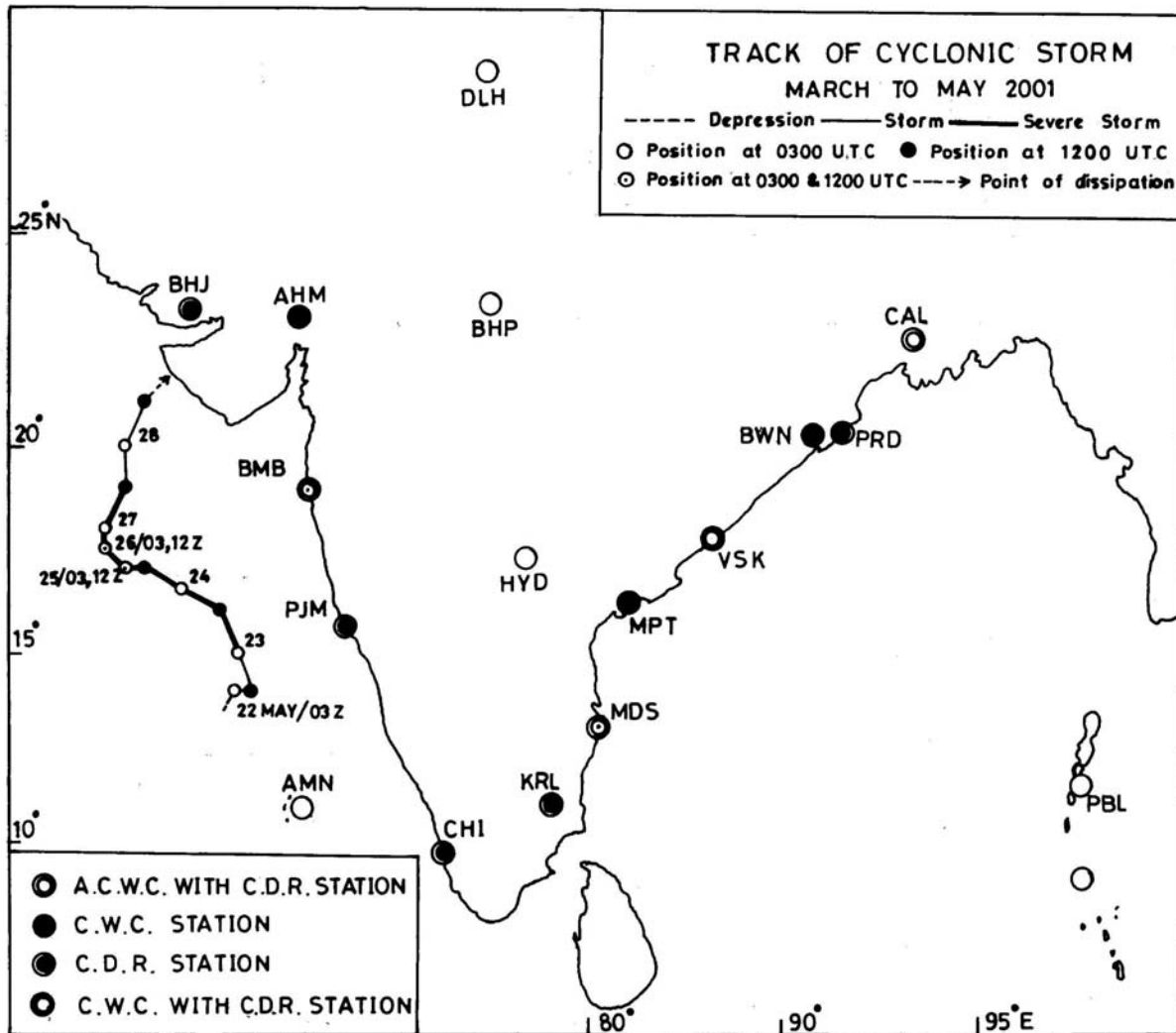


Fig. 1. Track of the cyclonic storm (March-May 2001)

### 3.1.3. Temperature distribution

Day temperatures were appreciably to markedly above normal on 17 to 20 days in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and west Rajasthan; on 11 to 15 days in Assam & Meghalaya, east Rajasthan, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh, coastal Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu; 6 to 10 days in Haryana, Punjab, west Madhya Pradesh, Saurashtra & Kutch, Rayalaseema and north interior Karnataka and on 1 to 5 days in Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Jharkhand, Bihar, east Uttar Pradesh, west Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Gujarat region, Madhya Maharashtra, Vidarbha, Telangana and coastal and south interior Karnataka. They

were appreciably to markedly below normal on 3 to 4 days in Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Orissa, Jharkhand, east Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, west Madhya Pradesh, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh, Gujarat region, Saurashtra & Kutch, Vidarbha and Telangana and on 1 to 2 days in Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Gangetic West Bengal, west Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, west Rajasthan, east Rajasthan, Madhya Maharashtra and south interior Karnataka. During the month, the highest temperature of 43° C was recorded at Vellore in Tamil Nadu on 26 and 27 March.

Cold wave conditions prevailed on 1 day each in Punjab and west Rajasthan. Night temperature were

**TABLE 1**  
**Sub-divisionwise rainfall (mm) for each month and season as a whole (March-May 2001)**

S. No	Meteorological sub-divisions	March			April			May			Season		
		Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Dep. (%)	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Dep. (%)	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Dep. (%)	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Dep. (%)
1.	A & N Islands	164	40	309	57	89	-36	665	377	76	885	506	75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	85	101	-16	184	207	-11	201	299	-33	471	607	-22
3.	Assam & Meghalaya	34	81	-58	198	201	-1	286	397	-28	518	680	-24
4.	Naga., Mani., Mizo. and Tri.	45	76	-41	87	148	-41	241	248	-3	373	472	-21
5.	Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim	28	52	-45	114	109	5	359	271	32	501	432	16
6.	Gangetic West Bengal	38	27	38	49	44	13	158	104	52	245	175	40
7.	Orissa	51	22	131	41	32	29	86	64	34	178	118	51
8.	Bihar Plateau	26	19	38	18	21	-15	93	51	81	136	91	50
9.	Bihar Plains	1	11	-96	8	14	-47	119	43	173	127	69	84
10.	East Uttar Pradesh	3	9	-64	6	6	-5	39	16	144	48	31	53
11.	Plains of west Uttar Pradesh	5	13	-58	17	6	171	40	11	255	62	31	104
12.	Hills of west Uttar Pradesh	58	61	-4	59	34	75	118	56	112	235	150	57
13.	Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi	11	14	-20	25	7	281	63	12	430	98	32	208
14.	Punjab	12	26	-54	34	11	206	40	13	205	86	50	71
15.	Himachal Pradesh	87	81	8	73	44	65	82	48	72	242	173	40
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	58	141	-59	72	97	-26	51	72	-28	181	310	-41
17.	West Rajasthan	0	5	-99	11	3	355	35	7	381	46	15	216
18.	East Rajasthan	1	5	-90	12	2	474	44	9	402	56	16	246
19.	West Madhya Pradesh	2	7	-66	12	4	214	26	9	186	40	19	105
20.	East Madhya Pradesh	12	17	-30	24	12	94	27	17	62	63	46	36
21.	Gujarat region	0	2	-100	1	1	-27	7	7	-7	8	10	-25
22.	Saurashtra & Kutch	0	4	-100	1	1	1	15	4	296	16	9	88
23.	Konkan & Goa	0	0	-100	1	5	-77	42	42	-1	43	48	-11
24.	Madhya Maharashtra	2	4	-52	11	12	-7	5	29	-84	18	45	-61
25.	Marathwada	3	7	-62	16	10	66	2	20	-88	21	36	-42
26.	Vidarbha	25	15	69	33	12	177	12	13	-6	70	40	77
27.	Coastal Andhra Pradesh	14	12	10	63	25	155	45	57	-20	123	94	30
28.	Telangana	17	11	66	33	19	68	7	26	-71	57	56	3
29.	Rayalaseema	2	6	-62	68	20	237	22	52	-58	92	78	18
30.	Tamil Nadu	3	21	-83	84	50	68	37	71	-48	124	141	-12
31.	Coastal Karnataka	0	5	-99	94	33	187	209	152	38	303	189	60
32.	North interior Karnataka	0	6	-99	36	27	31	21	53	-60	57	87	-34
33.	South interior Karnataka	2	8	-68	117	45	161	64	102	-37	184	154	19
34.	Kerala	7	40	-83	230	113	102	247	263	-6	483	416	16
35.	Lakshadweep	0	8	-100	105	35	202	188	141	33	292	183	59

**TABLE 2**  
**Details of the weather systems during March 2001**

S. No. (1)	System (2)	Duration (3)	Place of first location (4)	Direction of movement (5)	Place of dissipation (6)	Remarks (7)
<b>(A) Low pressure area</b>						
1.	Well-marked low pressure area	12 – 16	North Andaman Sea	Quasi-stationary	Andaman Sea and neighbourhood	Associated cyclonic circulation extended upto mid tropospheric levels. It was first observed as a trough of low pressure area over Tenasserim coast and adjoining north Andaman Sea on 10 & 11. It lay as a low pressure area on 12 and became well-marked on 13 over the same region. The well-marked low pressure area again observed as a low pressure area on 15 and 16
2.	Low pressure area	13 – 15	Pakistan and adjoining parts of Punjab and Haryana	Northeasterly	Northeast Rajasthan and adjoining parts of Haryana	A trough from this system was running to north interior Karnataka
3.	Well-marked low pressure area	21 – 25	Andaman Sea and neighbourhood	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	Associated cyclonic circulation extended upto mid tropospheric levels. The system lay as a trough over the same region from 26 to 30° C
<b>(B) Western disturbances</b>						
1.	As an upper air system	2 – 8	Western parts of Pakistan	Northeasterly	Jammu & Kashmir and neighbourhood	Moved away northeastwards
2.	Do	21 – 25	Central Pakistan and neighbourhood	Northeasterly	Pakistan and adjoining Jammu & Kashmir	Do
3.	As a low pressure area	28 Mar - 4 Apr	North Pakistan and adjoining Punjab	Eastsouth-easterly	Orissa and neighbourhood	Associated cyclonic circulation extended upto mid tropospheric levels from 28 Mar to 1 April. A trough from this system to south Tamil Nadu in the lower levels was observed on 30 & 31. The low pressure area lay as a cyclonic circulation over south Uttar Pradesh and adjoining east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh from 31 March to 4 April
4.	As an upper air system	30 Mar - 3 Apr	Northwest Rajasthan and neighbourhood	Eastnorth-easterly	Uttaranchal	Moved away eastnortheastwards
5.	Do	31 Mar - 1 Apr	Pakistan and neighbourhood	Northeasterly	Haryana and neighbourhood	Moved away eastnortheastwards
<b>(C) Induced cyclonic circulations</b>						
(1)	Lower tropospheric levels	6 – 8	Southwest Rajasthan and neighbourhood	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	
<b>(D) Other cyclonic circulations</b>						
1.	Lower tropospheric levels	2 – 3	Orissa and adjoining parts of Chattisgarh	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	
2.	Mid tropospheric levels	4 – 6	North Madhya Maharashtra and adjoining Konkan	Northeasterly	Southern parts of west Madhya Pradesh and adjoining parts of Vidarbha	

TABLE 2 (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
3.	Mid tropospheric levels	4 – 5	Haryana and adjoining Uttaranchal	Northeasterly	Moved away northeastwards	
4.	Lower levels	5 – 7	Orissa and neighbourhood	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	
5.	Lower tropospheric levels	9 – 14	North Madhya Maharashtra and neighbourhood	Westnorth-westerly	North Konkan and adjoining south Gujarat state	A trough from this system ran to Kerala on 9 and to east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh from 10 to 12 and became less marked on 13
6.	Lower tropospheric levels	12 – 13	Central Pakistan and adjoining Rajasthan, Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	
7.	Do	15 – 16	Southwest Rajasthan and adjoining Pakistan	Do	Do	
8.	Do	16 – 20	West Vidarbha and neighbourhood	Northeasterly	Chattisgarh and adjoining Orissa	A trough from this system to south Tamil Nadu coast was observed in the lower levels from 16 to 18 and merged with trough from cyclonic circulation (10) to south interior Karnataka on 19
9.	Do	17 – 22	North Pakistan and neighbourhood	Do	Jammu & Kashmir	Moved away northeastwards
10.	Lower levels	19 – 23	Southwest Rajasthan and neighbourhood	Eastnorth-easterly	Haryana and adjoining parts of Uttaranchal	Moved away eastnortheastwards across Uttaranchal
11.	Do	21 – 30	Northwest Madhya Pradesh and neighbourhood	Southeasterly	Chattisgarh and adjoining parts of Vidarbha	A trough from this system to south Kerala coast was observed in the lower levels from 21 to 28. The cyclonic circulation and the trough merged with the cyclonic circulation associated with the western disturbance as a low pressure area over the same region
12.	Do	25 – 27	Southwest Rajasthan and neighbourhood	Eastnorth-easterly	Central parts of Rajasthan	
13.	Do	28 Mar - 15 Apr	North Bangladesh and neighbourhood	Quasi-stationary	Gangetic West Bengal and adjoining Bangladesh	
(E) Troughs in westerlies						
1.	Mid tropospheric levels	11 – 12	Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim and neighbourhood	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	
2.	Mid and upper troposphere	29 Mar - 1 Apr	Long. 66° E, north of Lat. 20° N	Easterly	Long. 75° E, north of Lat. 20° N	
(F) Other troughs						
1.	Lower levels	1 – 9	Southern parts of Chattisgarh to north Madhya Maharashtra and thence southwards to south Kerala	Quasi-stationary	Southwest Madhya Pradesh to Kerala coast	
2.	Lower levels	16 – 19	South Andaman Sea and neighbourhood	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	

TABLE 3

## Details of the weather systems during April 2001

S. No. (1)	System (2)	Duration (3)	Place of first location (4)	Direction of Movement (5)	Place of Dissipation (6)	Remarks (7)
<b>(A) Western disturbances</b>						
1.	As an upper air system	3 – 7	Northwest Rajasthan and adjoining parts of Pakistan	Eastnorth-easterly	Haryana and adjoining parts of west Uttar Pradesh	Moved away eastnortheastwards
2.	Do	19 – 23	Pakistan and neighbourhood	Do	Jammu & Kashmir and neighbourhood	Do
3.	Do	23 – 27	North Pakistan and neighbourhood	Do	Do	Do
4.	Do	28 Apr - 1 May	North Pakistan and neighbourhood	Do	Do	Do
<b>(B) Induced cyclonic circulations</b>						
1.	Lower tropospheric levels	24 – 25	Northwest Rajasthan and neighbourhood	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	
<b>(C) Cyclonic circulations</b>						
1.	Lower tropospheric levels	7 – 9	South Tamil Nadu coast and neighbourhood	Westerly	South Tamil Nadu and adjoining parts of Kerala	A trough from this system to south Madhya Maharashtra was observed on 7 and to interior Karnataka on 8. It became less marked on 9
2.	Do	7 – 11	Southwest Rajasthan and neighbourhood	Northeasterly	Himachal Pradesh	Moved away across Himachal Pradesh
3.	Lower levels	9 – 17	Southwest Bay off Sri Lanka coast	Northwesterly	Lakshadweep area and neighbourhood	A trough in the easterly from this system to Rayalaseema was observed on 10; to south Maharashtra from 11 to 14; to west Vidarbha from 11 to 15 and to Marathwada on 16. It became less marked on 17
4.	Mid tropospheric levels	11 – 17	West Rajasthan and adjoining parts of Pakistan	Easterly	Central parts of Uttar Pradesh	
5.	Do	13 – 18	Northwest Rajasthan and adjoining parts of Pakistan	Do	West Uttar Pradesh and adjoining parts of Haryana	A trough from this system to Tamil Nadu across Vidarbha in the lower levels was observed on 17 and became less marked on 18
6.	Lower tropospheric levels	18 – 21	Rajasthan and neighbourhood	Northeasterly	Northern parts of Haryana and neighbourhood	
7.	Do	19 – 23	West Madhya Pradesh and neighbourhood	Southeasterly	East Vidarbha and neighbourhood	A trough from this system to south Tamil Nadu was observed from 19 to 22; from southwest Madhya Pradesh to south Kerala on 23; from west Madhya Pradesh to Lakshadweep on 24; from west Madhya Pradesh to south interior Karnataka on 25 and from east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh to north interior Karnataka on 26
8.	Lower levels	20 – 26	North Bangladesh and neighbourhood	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	
9.	Do	24 – 28	South coastal Tamil Nadu and neighbourhood	Quasi-stationary	Commorin area and neighbourhood	

TABLE 3 (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
10.	Lower levels	28 Apr - 1 May	Jharkhand and neighbourhood	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	A trough from this system to Assam in the lower levels was observed from 28 to 30
11.	Lower tropospheric levels	30 Apr - 3 May	South Tamil Nadu and neighbourhood	Do	Do	
<b>(D) Troughs in the westerlies</b>						
1.	Mid and upper troposphere	3 – 5	Long. 70° E, north of Lat. 20° N	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	
2.	Lower levels	6 – 11	East Uttar Pradesh to Vidarbha	Northeasterly	Bihar to Chattisgarh	Merged with trough in westerly (3)
3.	Lower tropospheric levels	9 – 11	Bihar to south Tamil Nadu across Telangana	Quasi- Stationary	Bihar to southeast Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh	
4.	Mid and upper troposphere	13 – 19	Long. 69° E, north of Lat. 20° N	Eastsouth- easterly	Long. 80° E, north of Lat. 18° N	
5.	Lower tropospheric levels	27 Apr - 3 May	South Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh to south Tamil Nadu	Quasi- Stationary	South Uttar Pradesh to south Tamil Nadu	
<b>(E) Troughs in easterlies</b>						
1.	Lower levels	3 – 6	South Tamil Nadu to north Madhya Maharashtra	Northwesterly	South Tamil Nadu to Telangana	
<b>(F) Other troughs</b>						
1.	Lower tropospheric levels	16 – 17	South Tamil Nadu to Telangana	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	
2.	Lower levels	16 – 17	Southwest Bay off Sri Lanka coast	Do	Do	
3.	Do	18 – 19	West Madhya Pradesh to south Tamil Nadu across interior Karnataka	Do	Do	
4.	Lower tropospheric levels	26 – 28	Jharkhand to Arunachal Pradesh	Do	Do	
5.	Lower levels	27 – 30	Andaman Sea and neighbourhood	Westerly	Southwest Bay and neighbourhood	Merged with the trough in westerly (5)
6.	Lower tropospheric levels	27 eve - 28	Southwest Bay off Sri Lanka coast	Do	South Tamil Nadu and neighbourhood	Merged with trough in westerly (5)
7.	Mid tropospheric levels	28 Apr - 1 May	Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim to north Bay	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	

TABLE 4

## Details of the weather systems during May 2001

S. No. (1)	System (2)	Duration (3)	Place of first location (4)	Direction of Movement (5)	Place of Dissipation (6)	Remarks (7)
<b>(A) Cyclonic storm</b>						
1.	Very severe cyclonic storm	21 – 29	East-central Arabian Sea	Initially easterly, northwesterly, northerly and finally northeasterly	Northeast and adjoining parts of east-central Arabian Sea	A low pressure area formed over southern parts of central Arabian Sea on 21 May and became well-marked in the same evening over east-central Arabian Sea. It concentrated into a depression in the night of 21 near Lat.13.5° N/ Long.70.0° E and into a deep depression in the early morning of 22. At 0300 UTC of 22, it intensified into a cyclonic storm and lay centred near Lat. 14.0° N/ Long. 71.0° E, about 350 km westsouthwest of Panjim. It moved slightly eastwards and further intensified into a severe cyclonic storm at 1800 UTC of 22 and into a very severe cyclonic storm at 0000 UTC of 23. It moved in a northwesterly direction and lay centred near Lat. 15.0° N/ Long. 71.0° E at 0300 UTC of 23, about 350 km southwest of Ratnagiri. Moving in a northwesterly direction for some time it weakened into a severe cyclonic storm at 0300 UTC of 26 and lay centred near Lat. 17.5° N/ Long 67.5° E, about 500 kms southsouthwest of Porbandar. It remained almost stationary until 1200 UTC of 26. Thereafter, moving in a northerly to northeasterly direction, it weakened into a cyclonic storm at 1200 UTC of 27 and at 0300 UTC of 28 lay centred near Lat. 20.0° N/ Long. 68.0° E, about 250 km southwest of Porbandar. Further, it moved in a northerly to northeasterly direction and weakened into a depression at 2100 UTC of 28 and into a well-marked low pressure area at 0300 UTC of 29 over northeast and adjoining parts of east-central Arabian Sea. As it didn't cross the coast and dissipated over the sea, no damage was caused over the Indian coast
<b>(B) Trough of low pressure area</b>						
1.	Trough of low pressure area	1 – 3	North Andaman Sea off Tenasserim coast	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	
<b>(C) Cyclonic circulations</b>						
1.	Lower levels	1 – 3	North Rajasthan and adjoining areas of Punjab and Haryana	Northeasterly	Haryana	
2.	Lower tropospheric levels	1 – 4	North Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh and adjoining south Uttar Pradesh	Quasi-stationary	North Madhya Pradesh and adjoining west Uttar Pradesh	A trough from this system extended eastwards roughly along Lat. 25° N upto Nagaland on 1 & 2 and became less marked on 3
3.	Do	3 – 5	Jharkhand and adjoining Bihar and Gangetic West Bengal	Easterly	Gangetic West Bengal	
4.	Do	4 – 6	Punjab and neighbourhood	Northeasterly	Jammu & Kashmir and neighbourhood	Moved away northeastwards



TABLE 4 (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
5.	Mid tropospheric levels	4 – 8	Southeast Arabian Sea and adjoining areas	Quasi-stationary	South Arabian Sea	
6.	Lower tropospheric levels	7 – 13	Northwest Rajasthan and adjoining areas	Northeasterly	Himachal Pradesh and neighbourhood	
7.	Do	12 – 21	North Pakistan and adjoining areas of Jammu & Kashmir	Northeasterly	West Uttar Pradesh and neighbourhood	A trough from this system was observed on 18 to coastal Karnataka; on 19 & 20 to Konkan & Goa; from west Uttar Pradesh to Konkan & Goa on 21 & 22 and from north Madhya Maharashtra to west Madhya Pradesh on 23. It became less marked on 24
8.	Mid tropospheric levels	14 – 17	South Pakistan and adjoining areas of Gujarat and southwest Rajasthan	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	
9.	Lower tropospheric levels	18 – 24	South Pakistan and adjoining areas of west Rajasthan	Do	<i>In situ</i>	
10.	Do	22 – 25	North Pakistan and adjoining Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab	Northeasterly	Himachal Pradesh and neighbourhood	Moved away northeastwards
11.	Do	25 – 29	North Pakistan and adjoining Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir	Northeasterly	Haryana and Chandigarh	Moved away across Himachal Pradesh
12.	Mid tropospheric levels	27 – 28	West-central Bay	Stationary	<i>In situ</i>	Became unimportant
13.	Do	28 May - 13 June	North Pakistan and adjoining areas of Jammu & Kashmir	Southeasterly	North Rajasthan and adjoining areas of Haryana and west Uttar Pradesh	
<b>(D) Troughs</b>						
1.	Lower levels	4 May onwards	West Uttar Pradesh to Tamil Nadu through Chattisgarh and Telangana	Quasi-Stationary		It persisted almost over the same region till 8 June and then observed from Punjab to coastal Andhra Pradesh through west Uttar Pradesh north Madhya Pradesh and Orissa and thereafter remained as a seasonal trough from 10 June. An embedded cyclonic circulation in mid tropospheric levels over coastal Andhra Pradesh and adjoining areas of west-central Bay was observed on 17 and 18
2.	Lower levels	4 – 23	North Rajasthan to Tripura through west Uttar Pradesh and Bihar	Quasi-Stationary	Punjab to Assam & Meghalaya	An embedded cyclonic circulation was observed over Orissa and neighbourhood on 13. It became less marked on 16
3.	Do	8 – 14	Southeast Bay	Westerly	Southwest Bay	
4.	Do	13 – 20	Andaman Sea off Tenasserim coast	Do	North coastal Andhra Pradesh to Commorin area off Tamil Nadu-Andhra Pradesh coast	
5.	Lower levels	25 May - 6 June	East Uttar Pradesh to Tripura, roughly along Lat. 25° N	Quasi-Stationary	East Uttar Pradesh to Tripura	It was observed from east Uttar Pradesh to central Bay on 28 May; from Punjab to Nagaland on 31, east Uttar Pradesh to Nagaland on 1 June and from west Uttar Pradesh to Nagaland from 2 to 5 June. An embedded cyclonic circulation at lower tropospheric levels was observed over west Uttar Pradesh from 2 to 5 June. It became less marked on 6

appreciably to markedly below normal on 6 to 8 days in Bihar, east Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat region; 3 to 5 days in Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Orissa, Jharkhand, west Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, west Madhya Pradesh, Saurashtra & Kutch, Konkan & Goa, Madhya Maharashtra and north interior Karnataka and on 1 to 2 days in Gangetic West Bengal, Uttaranchal, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, west Rajasthan, east Rajasthan, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh, Vidarbha, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and south interior Karnataka. They were appreciably to markedly above normal on 13 to 17 days in west Rajasthan, east Rajasthan, west Madhya Pradesh, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh, Gujarat region and Saurashtra & Kutch; 8 to 11 days in Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada, Vidarbha, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema and Tamil Nadu, on 4 to 7 days in Assam & Meghalaya, Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Gangetic West Bengal, east Uttar Pradesh, west Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Telangana and on 1 to 3 days in Orissa, Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttaranchal, Punjab, north interior Karnataka, south interior Karnataka and Kerala. During the season, the lowest temperature of 4.6° C was recorded at Adampur in Punjab on 1 March.

3.2. April

3.2.1. Weather and associated synoptic features

Details of weather systems formed during the month are given in Table 3.

Rain/thundershowers have occurred either at most places or at many places on 15 days in Arunachal Pradesh; 6 to 10 days in Assam & Meghalaya, Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir and Kerala and on 1 to 5 days in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, west Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, east Rajasthan, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh, Marathwada, Vidarbha, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nadu, coastal Karnataka, south interior Karnataka and Lakshadweep. Very heavy rainfall occurred on 3 days in Tamil Nadu and on 1 day each in Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, south interior Karnataka and Kerala. Heavy rainfall also occurred on 4 to 9 days in Assam & Meghalaya, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, south interior Karnataka and Kerala and on 1 to 3 days in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Himachal Pradesh, Telangana, coastal Karnataka, north interior Karnataka and Lakshadweep.

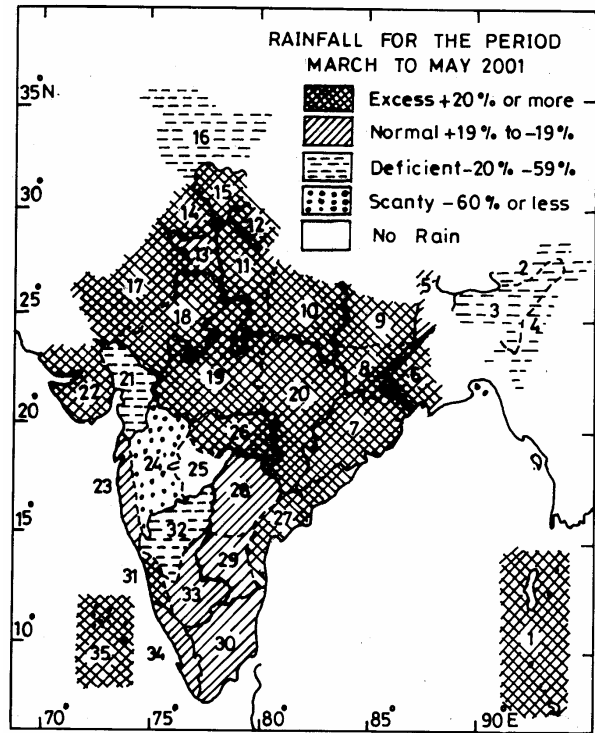


Fig. 2. Rainfall percentage departures from normal for the period 1 March-31 May 2001

1	75	8	50	15	40	22	88	29	18
2	-22	9	84	16	-41	23	-11	30	-12
3	-24	10	53	17	218	24	-61	31	60
4	21	11	104	18	246	25	-42	32	-34
5	16	12	57	19	105	26	77	33	19
6	40	13	208	20	36	27	30	34	16
7	51	14	71	21	-25	28	3	35	59

3.2.2. Rainfall distribution

Rainfall was excess in 21 meteorological sub-divisions (Orissa, west Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, west Rajasthan, east Rajasthan, west Madhya Pradesh, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh, Marathwada, Vidarbha, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nadu, coastal Karnataka, north interior Karnataka, south interior Karnataka, Kerala and Lakshadweep); normal in 8 meteorological sub-divisions (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Gangetic West Bengal, Jharkhand, east Uttar Pradesh, Saurashtra & Kutch and Madhya Maharashtra); deficient in 5 meteorological sub-divisions (Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir and Gujarat region) and scanty in 1 meteorological sub-division (Konkan & Goa). The principal amounts of rainfall (cm) are given in Table 5.

**TABLE 5**  
**Principal amounts of rainfall (1 cm and above)**  
**(March, April and May 2001)**

Date (1)	March (2)	April (3)	May (4)
1.	Jamshedpur 2, Kolkata, Midnapore & Ranchi 1 each	Berhampur 19, Gudari & Mahendragarh 6 each, Baripada 4, Jalpaiguri 2, Siliguri, Cooch Behar, Shimla, Jagdalpur & Punalur 1 each	Kondul 8, Thiruvananthapuram 7, Guwahati & Agartala 3 each, Tezpur, Darjeeling, Cooch Behar & Kanyakumari 2 each, Jalpaiguri, Krishnanagar & Kottayam 1 each
2.	Digha & Jharsuguda 1 each	Guwahati 3, Gunupur & Kothagudam 2 each, Agartala, Midnapore & Magra 1 each	Thiruvananthapuram 7, Minicoy 3, Port Blair, Car Nicobar, Agartala, Darjeeling, Pahalgam, Palayamkottai & Punalur 2 each, New Delhi, Rewari, Srinagar & Quazi Gund 1 each
3.	Akola 3	Car Nicobar & Rajghat 4 each, Cuttack 2, Kolkata, Batote, Pahalgam, Gadag & Chitradurga 1 each	Malda 6, Paradip 3, Midnapore, Banihal & Jagdalpur 2 each, Port Blair, Jamshedpur, Punalur & Minicoy 1 each
4.	Keonjhar 3, Jharsuguda 2	Mahendragarh 3, Yeotmal 2, Banihal, Quazigund & Nagpur 1 each	Agartala 11, Baghdogra 6, Raichur 4, Port Blair, Diamond Harbour & Bangalore 3 each, Mukteswar, Kukernag & Tirupati 2 each, Car Nicobar, Guwahati, Tezpur, Kohima, Imphal, Gangtok, Patna, Dehra Dun & Ambala 1 each
5.	Raipur & Nagpur 1 each	Tuticorin & Cherthala 2 each, Surada, Sholapur, Parbhani, Nanded, Osmanabad, Kottayam & Alapuzha 1 each	Jalpaiguri 10, Balasore & Ranchi 4 each, Kondul & Dibrugarh 3 each, Tezpur, Cooch Behar, Gangtok & Raipur 2 each, Shillong, Agartala, Tuni & Bangalore 1 each
6.	Gopalpur 1	Punalur & Kottayam 3 each, Kodaikanal 2, Nanded, Tuticorin, Palayamkottai & Thiruvananthapuram 1 each	Baghdogra 15, Port Blair, Paradip & Krishnagiri 7 each, Agartala, Kolkata & Krishnanagar 6 each, Darjeeling 4, Jalpaiguri 3, Guwahati, Gangtok & Ranchi 2 each, Hut Bay, Tezpur & Balasore 1 each
7.	Nil	Kochi, Kottayam & Alapuzha 6 each, Kanyakumari 5, Midnapore, Jaipur, Baripada, Tuticorin, Palayamkottai & Minicoy 1 each	Parangipettai 8, Adirampattinam 6, Hut Bay 5, Kondul 4, Port Blair, Tezpur, Kochi & Thiruvananthapuram 3 each, Gangtok & Panambur 1 each
8.	Kondul 1	Jaleswar 8, Rajghat & Pamban 3 each, Balasore & Minicoy 2 each, Jaipur, Mahabaleshwar & Palayamkottai 1 each	Thiruvananthapuram 9, Agartala 5, Krishnanagar 4, Kondul, Port Blair & Dibrugarh 3 each, Malda, Pantanagar, Thanesar, Barsar & Kathua 2 each, Imphal, Amritsar & Mangalore 1 each
9.	Bhubaneswar & Bramhapuri 2 each	Perinthalmanna 9, Mangalore 4, Kochi 3, Panambur & Punalur 2 each, Passighat & North Lakhimpur 1 each	Hut Bay 6, Balasore 5, Port Blair & Shillong 4 each, Kolkata & Kochi 3 each, Diamond Harbour 2, Cuttack, Bahraich & Minicoy 1 each
10.	Kondul 6	Kozha 5, Dibrugarh 3, North Lakhimpur, Satara & Kolhapur 2 each, Tadong, Belgaum & Kodaikanal 1 each	Maya Bandar 11, Imphal 6, North Lakhimpur 5, Nancowry 4, Shillong 3, Tezpur, Guwahati, Dibrugarh & Alapuzha 2 each, Agartala, Diamond Harbour, Punalur & Amini Divi 1 each
11.	Maya Bandar 5, Malegaon 2	Punalur 7, Palayamkottai & Alapuzha 5 each, Thiruvananthapuram 4, Kashinagar & Kodaikanal 3 each, Kupwara, Satara, Honavar & Tuticorin 2 each, Dibrugarh, Jaleswar, Gadag, Mysore, Madurai, Chennai & Kanyakumari 1 each	Agartala 4, Imphal & Berhampore 2 each, Gangtok, Malda, Darjeeling & Krishnanagar 1 each
12.	Hut Bay & Port Blair 1 each	Minicoy 10, Pamban 9, Uthagamandalam & Gadag 6 each, Kodaikanal 4, Tondi, Madurai, Chennai, Cuddalore, Palayamkottai, Mandya & Cannanore 3 each, Thiruvananthapuram & Kozhikode 2 each, Kohima, Gangtok, Mangalore, Kochi & Alapuzha 1 each	Maya Bandar 5, Nancowry 3, Car Nicobar & Kochi 2 each, Guwahati, Imphal & Dharampur 1 each

TABLE 5 (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
13.	Maya Bandar 5, Hut Bay & Amraoti 2 each	Kozhikode & Karipur 24 each, Kochi 17 & Darsi Bhagamandala 13 each, Alapuzha 7, Uthagamandalam & Kodaikanal 4 each, Machilipatnam, Anantpur, Cuddalore, Nandyal & Ramgundam 3 each, Cooch Behar, Jagdalpur, Gannavaram, Nellore, Chennai & Minicoy 2 each, Digha, Batote, Ongole, Hyderabad, Honavar & Karwar 1 each	Maya Bandar 8, Port Blair & Salem 7 each, Karaikal 5, Munnar 4, Cuddalore 3
14.	Hyderabad 4, Kupwara 3, Solan, Kalpa, Dhundi & Pusad 2 each, Bhuntar 1	Cooch Behar 19, Munnar 8, Bapla 7, Cuddapah, Kochi, Kottayam & Alapuzha 6 each, Kanyakumari, Vellore & Tambaram 5 each, Baghdogra, Shimla, Machilipatnam, Ongole & Thiruvananthapuram 4 each, Gangtok, Chennai & Tirupathi 3 each, Batote & Mahabaleshwar 2 each, Shillong, Imphal, Guwahati, Midnapur, Dehra Dun, Berthin, Banihal, Quazigund, Solapur, Minicoy & Gadag 1 each	Port Blair 9, Mukteswar 4, Maya Bandar, Keonjhar & Kalingapatnam 3 each, Car Nicobar & Visakhapatnam 2 each, Gopalpur, Pantanagar & Akola 1 each
15.	Hut Bay 4, Bangana 3, Banihal 2, Maya Bandar, Dehragopipur & Batote 1 each	Gangtok, Srinagar & Jharsuguda 2 each, Bhuntar & Rampur Bushar 1 each	Dadaipur 9, Maya Bandar 8, Gorakhpur & Guler 7 each, Darjeeling & Kalimpong 6 each, Port Blair 4, Batote, Yeotmal & Nagpur 2 each, Puthimari, Gangtok, Shimla & Banihal 1 each
16.	Nil	Berhampore 3, Gangtok 2, Krishnanagar, Hardoi & Nadaun 1 each	Hut Bay 11, Car Nicobar 7, Port Blair, Maya Bandar, Namsai & Dehra Dun 4 each, Bareilly, Pantanagar & Bangana 3 each, North Lakhimpur, Chouldhowaghat & Ambala 2 each, Passighat, Bokajan, Bahraich, Lucknow, Bhuntar & Churu 1 each
17.	Nil	Bramhapuri 5, North Lakhimpur, New Delhi, Ludhiana, Dharampur & Chandrapur 3 each, Midnapore, Mukteswar, Jagron & Batote 2 each, Dibrugarh, Guwahati, Imphal, Kolkata, Patna, Agra, Ambala, Amritsar, Patiala, Banihal, Sawai Madhopur, Gwalior & Nagpur 1 each	Kakinada 11, Bhubaneswar 6, Malda, Jhajjar & Satna 5 each, Margherita, Dhubri, Cooch Behar, Varanasi, Kalpi & Etah 4 each, Gwalior & Visakhapatnam 3 each, Ambala, Patiala, Mathura, Mainpuri, Aligarh, Almorah & Mukteswar 2 each, Port Blair, Jalpaiguri, Gangtok, Bankura, Ludhiana, Kangra & Lucknow 1 each
18.	Nancowry 1	Machilipatnam 11, Canning Town & Bangalore 8 each, Baijnath & Una 7 each, Narwana 6, Digha & Kangra 5 each, Dehra Dun & Balachour 4 each, Balasore, Batote, Katra, Kakinada, Dharamapuri & Chickmagalur 3 each, Jharsuguda, Varanasi, Gohana, Udaipur, Banihal, Nangal, Keonjhar, Sagar & Satna 2 each, Dibrugarh, Tezpur, Agartala, Gangtok, Balasore, Jamshedpur, Bhuntar, Shimla, Patiala, Kota, Pendra, Raipur, Ongole & Arogyavaram 1 each	Gangtok 8, Port Blair & Ranikhet 7 each, Namsai & Batala 4 each, Silchar, New Delhi & Sawai Madhopur 3 each, North Lakhimpur, Cooch Behar, Kairana & Jodhpur 2 each, Kondul, Passighat, Guwahati, Baghdogra, Jalpaiguri, Kaisarganj, Shimla, Sri Ganganagar, Ajmer, Bikaner, Churu & Murud 1 each
19.	Nil	Bangalore 11, Kataula & Coimbatore 3 each, Ferozepur, Baijnath & Alapuzha 2 each, Gangtok, Darjeeling, Mukteswar, Quazi Gund, Sagar & Kozhikode 1 each	Port Blair 7, Golaghat, Cuttack, Jamshedpur, Kota & Sagar 5 each, Maya Bandar, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar & Chottabekra 4 each, Purulia, Keonjhar, Shimla, Kalingapatnam & Kakinada 3 each, Paradip, Mukteswar, Rajgarh, Ajmer & Guna 2 each, Guwahati, Agartala, Bhubaneswar, Dehra Dun & Jaipur 1 each
20.	Srinagar, Quazi Gund, Banihal & Batote 1 each	Batote & Kathua 5 each, Banihal 4, Gangtok, Jharsuguda, Ambala, Kahu, Baijnath & Punalur 3 each, Guwahati, Thanesar, Dasuya, Mukerian, Shimla & Kottayam 2 each, Car Nicobar, Tezpur, Jaipur, Gwalior, Jagdalpur, Bhavnagar, Visakhapatnam, Arogyavaram & Mysore 1 each	Dhubri & Batote 6 each, Golaghat 5, New Delhi & Bikaner 4 each, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar, Rohtak, Berthin, Nadaun & Jammu 3 each, Car Nicobar, Sri Ganganagar, Bhopal, Guna, Ratnagiri, Karad & Gaganbawada 2 each, Guwahati, Purulia, Chandigarh, Shimla, Srinagar, Churu, Jaipur, Kota & Panjim 1 each

TABLE 5 (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
21.	Banihal 4, Kukernag 3, Quazi Gund 2, Srinagar & Rampur 1 each	Kottayam 5, Kochi 3, Tezpur & Rampur Bushar 1 each	Ashti 8, Matunga & Nalbari 7 each, Guwahati 6, Jath 5, Tezpur 4, Guhla, Rania & Koregaon 3 each, Katra, Pahalgam, Rajgarh & Sironj 2 each, Agartala, Sultanpur, Mukerian, Guna & Balaghat 1 each
22.	Car Nicobar, Baijnath & Batote 4 each, Jogindernagar 3, Bhuntar, Manali, Kathua & Quazi Gund 2 each, Gudari, Nangal & Hyderabad 1 each	Gangtok 10, Tuni, Kakinada & Medikeri 2 each, Kurnool, Salem, Cannur & Minicoy 1 each	Cooch Behar 10, Port Blair & Gangtok 6 each, Bahalpur 5, Dibrugarh & Tezpur 4 each, Churu 3, Kondul, Sirsa, Baijnath, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Bhira, Phaltan, Kakinada & Kurnool 2 each, Guwahati, Krishnanagar, Bhatinda, Sri Ganganagar, Solapur, Chennai, Kozhikode, Alapuzha, Cochi & Minicoy 1 each
23.	Kondul, Nancowry & Nayagarh 7 each, Hut Bay & Port Blair 6 each, Midnapore, Diamond Harbour & Gohar 3 each, Balimundali, Keonjhargarh, Baripada & Kumarsain 2 each, Kolkata, Balasore, Ranchi & Pahalgam 1 each	Gangtok 5, Chickmagalur, Kozhikode & Punalur 1 each	Bangana 7, Bhagalpur, Digboi & Jamshedpur 5 each, Kondul & Karjat 4 each, Passighat, Shillong, Agartala, Jalpaiguri & Panjim 3 each, Cooch Behar, Bankura & Ratnagiri 2 each, Port Blair, Guwahati & Kolkata, Mahabaleshwar 1 each
24.	Mahendragarh 10, Swampatna 4, Port Blair & Keonjhargarh 3 each, Nancowry & Gangtok 2 each, Maya Bandar, Tadong & Balasore 1 each	Kottayam 3, Kozhikode 1	Kozhikode 8, Beki Road Bridge, Honavar & Karwar 6 each, Matunga 5, Passighat & Panjim 4 each, Nancowry, Cooch Behar, Kanyakumari & Thiruvananthapuram 3 each, Car Nicobar, Gangtok, Keonjhargarh & Vengurla 2 each, Chottabekra, Digha, Nasik & Anantpur 1 each
25.	Kondul 5, Imphal 3, Hut Bay, Nayagarh & Madhabarida 2 each, North Lakhimpur 1	Patsio 1	Maya Bandar 16, Port Blair 14, Keonjhargarh 13, Cooch Behar 9, Panjim 5, Gangtok & Mangalore 4 each, Ratnagiri, Karwar & Honavar 3 each, Seppa 2, Guwahati, Bhopal, Kalingapatnam & Amini Divi 1 each
26.	Bhubaneswar 6, Cuttack 5, Chandbali 4, Paradip 3, Port Blair, Hut Bay & Puri 1 each	Gangtok 5, Dibrugarh & Tezpur 3 each, North Lakhimpur 2, Nancowry & Car Nicobar 1 each	Jalpaiguri 7, Car Nicobar 6, Karwar 5, Gangtok, Cannur & Kozhikode 4 each, Chouldhowaghat, Baghdogra, Vengurla, Ratnagiri, Panambur & Merkara 3 each, Passighat, Dhubri & Minicoy 2 each, Agartala, Balasore, Banihal, Indore & Panjim 1 each
27.	Gopalpur 2, Kashinagar & Madhabarida 1 each	Hut Bay 10, Kondul & Nancowry 4 each, Tezpur 2, Guwahati, Gangtok, Quazi Gund & Pahalgam 1 each	Hut Bay 11, Nancowry & Kochi 7 each, Kozhikode 6, Bahraich & Rewari 3 each, Malda, Kanpur, Merkara, Thiruvananthapuram & Minicoy 2 each, Jagdalpur, Bhopal, Ratnagiri & Panjim 1 each
28.	Golaghat & Kailashahar 3 each, Kondul 2, Agartala 1	Hut Bay 7, Kondul & Guwahati 3 each, Imphal, Kailashahar, Cooch Behar, Palayamkottai, Tondi, Thiruvananthapuram & Kottayam 2 each, Tezpur, Dibrugarh, Baghdogra & Punalur 1 each	Kolkata 10, Dehra Dun 5, Pilani 4, Krishnanagar, Rewari, Narnaul, Kozhikode, Alapuzha & Minicoy 3 each, Kondul, Bihubar, Keonjhargarh, Patiala, Jagdalpur, Mumbai, Bhira, Salem & Agumbe 2 each, Chandigarh, Shimla, Bhopal & Karwar 1 each
29.	Nadaun 7, Kondul, Barsar, Bangana & Baijnath 5 each, Naraingarh & Bhuntar 3 each, Nangal Dam & Shimla 2 each, Margherita, Mohana, Sorada, Mahendragarh, Sarsawa, Dehra Dun & Rohtak 1 each	Guwahati 5, Munnar 4, Kottayam 3, Kodaikanal & Palayamkottai 2 each, Gangtok & Minicoy 1 each	Perumbavur 15, Baijnath & Alapuzha 9 each, Dharampur 7, Car Nicobar, Bhalukpong, Amritsar, Bhuj, Mangalore & Amini Divi 5 each, Tezpur 4, Shimla, Batala, Narsinghpur & Karwar 3 each, Port Blair, New Delhi, Hissar, Jagdalpur, Bhira, Ratnagiri, Palayamkottai & Thiruvananthapuram 2 each, Guwahati, Chottabekra, Darjeeling, Midnapore, Jharsuguda, Meerut, Kathua, Jodhpur, Surat, Porbandar, Nagpur, Karaikal, Agumbe & Minicoy 1 each
30.	Tezu, Shimla & Rohru 5 each, Aska & Madhabarida 4 each, Bhuntar 3, Jalpaiguri, Phulbani, Ambala, New Delhi & Baijnath 2 each, North Lakhimpur, Gangtok, Krishnanagar, Batote & Kodaikanal 1 each	Thiruvananthapuram 6, Guwahati & Manamelkudi 5 each, Agartala 3, Tondi 2, Port Blair, Maya Bandar, Kailashahar & Imphal 1 each	Cooch Behar 9, Rajula 8, Jalpaiguri & Digha 6 each, Goalpara & Morbi 5 each, Jamshedpur, Bavla & Ratnagiri 4 each, Patna, New Delhi, Hissar, Surat, Deesa & Minicoy 3 each, Bhavnagar, Tirupathi, Panambur & Kozhikode 2 each, Hut Bay, Nancowry, Dibrugarh, Agartala, Balasore, Sultanpur, Bhatinda & Kolhapur 1 each

TABLE 5 (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
31.	Jalpaiguri, & Tadong 4 each, Cooch Behar, Kolkata & Balasore 3 each, Dibrugarh, Bangana, Guler & Thodupuzha 2 each, Tezpur, Guwahati, Kailashahar, Digha, Canning Town, Sambalpur, Keonjharagarh, Hindon, Sarsawa, Dehra Dun, Batote, Uthagamandalam & K. Paramathy 1 each	–	Haripad 12, Karimganj 11, Matijuri 9, Punalur 7, Guwahati & Alapuzha 6 each, Cooch Behar 5, Ahmedabad & Tirupattur 4 each, Maya Bandar, Port Blair, Gangtok, Midnapore, Shirali & Kochi 3 each, Balasore, Paradip, Hissar, Bhatinda & Thiruvananthapuram 2 each, Chottabekra, New Delhi, Jhansi, Sagar, Okha, Veraval, Panjim, Visakhapatnam, Tirupathi & Minicoy 1 each

### 3.2.3. Temperature distribution

Heat wave conditions prevailed on 3 to 4 days in east Uttar Pradesh, west Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, west Rajasthan and east Rajasthan and on 1 to 2 days in Orissa, Jharkhand, Punjab, west Madhya Pradesh, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh, Saurashtra & Kutch and Vidarbha. Day temperatures were appreciably to markedly above normal on 14 to 17 days in Jammu & Kashmir, west Rajasthan, east Rajasthan, Gujarat region and Saurashtra & Kutch, on 10 to 13 days in east Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh and coastal Andhra Pradesh; on 6 to 8 days in Assam & Meghalaya, Orissa, Jharkhand, west Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Madhya Maharashtra; on 1 to 5 days in Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Bihar, west Madhya Pradesh, Konkan & Goa, Marathwada, Vidarbha, Telangana, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nadu, coastal Karnataka, north interior Karnataka and south interior Karnataka. They were appreciably to markedly below normal on 7 to 11 days in Assam & Meghalaya, Orissa, Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttaranchal, Haryana, Punjab, east Rajasthan, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh and south interior Karnataka, on 4 to 6 days in Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Gangetic West Bengal, east Uttar Pradesh, west Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, west Rajasthan, west Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Maharashtra, Vidarbha, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nadu and north interior Karnataka and on 1 to 3 days in Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Gujarat region, Saurashtra & Kutch, Marathwada and Kerala. During the month, the highest temperature of 45° C was recorded at (i) Jalgaon (Maharashtra) on 24 & 25, (ii) Banswara (Rajasthan) on 24 and (iii) Akola and Pusad (Maharashtra) on 25.

### 3.2.4. Disastrous weather events and damages

According to press reports, 13 people (5 in Assam & Meghalaya and 4 each in Madhya Pradesh and

Maharashtra) died due to heavy rain, lightning and thundersquall *etc.*

## 3.3. May

### 3.3.1. Very severe cyclonic storm over the Arabian Sea (21-29 May 2001)

A low pressure area formed over southern parts of central Arabian Sea on 21 May and became well-marked in the same evening over east-central Arabian Sea. It concentrated into a depression in the night of 21 near Lat.13.5° N/ Long.70.0° E and into a deep depression in the early morning of 22. At 0300 UTC of 22, it intensified into a cyclonic storm and lay centred near Lat. 14.0° N/ Long. 71.0° E, about 350 km westsouthwest of Panjim. It moved slightly eastwards and further intensified into a severe cyclonic storm at 1800 UTC of 22 and into a very severe cyclonic storm at 0000 UTC of 23. It moved in a northwesterly direction and lay centred near Lat. 15.0° N/Long. 71.0° E at 0300 UTC of 23, about 350 km southwest of Ratnagiri. Moving in a northwesterly direction for some time it weakened into a severe cyclonic storm at 0300 UTC of 26 and lay centred near Lat. 17.5° N/Long. 67.5° E, about 500 km southsouthwest of Porbandar. It remained almost stationary until 1200 UTC of 26. Thereafter, moving in a northerly to northeasterly direction, it weakened into a cyclonic storm at 1200 UTC of 27 and at 0300 UTC of 28, it lay centred near Lat. 20.0° N/ Long. 68.0° E, about 250 km southwest of Porbandar. Further, it moved in a northerly to northeasterly direction and weakened into a depression at 2100 UTC of 28 and into a well-marked low pressure area at 0300 UTC of 29 over northeast and adjoining parts of east-central Arabian Sea. The cyclone did not cross the coast and dissipated over the sea, thus, no damage was caused over the Indian coast. Track of the system is given in Fig. 1.

### 3.3.2. Advance of southwest monsoon

Southwest monsoon arrived over south Andaman Sea and parts of southeast Bay on 15 May 2001. It set in over Kerala on 23, eight days earlier than its normal date of 1 June. By the end of season, it covered south Arabian Sea, south Bay of Bengal, Kerala, Lakshadweep and some parts of south interior Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

### 3.3.3. Weather and associated synoptic features

Details of the weather systems formed during the month are given in Table 4.

There was good pre-monsoon thundershower activity almost all over the country during second fortnight of the month of May. Southwest monsoon was *active* on 5 days in Kerala. Rain/thundershowers occurred either at most places or at many places on 19 to 22 days in Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim; on 7 to 11 days in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Uttaranchal, Konkan & Goa, coastal Karnataka, Kerala and Lakshadweep and on 1 to 5 days in Bihar, east Uttar Pradesh, west Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, west Rajasthan, east Rajasthan, Madhya Maharashtra and Rayalaseema. Very heavy rainfall occurred on 5 days in Andaman & Nicobar Islands and on 1 to 2 days in Arunachal Pradesh, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, coastal Karnataka and Kerala. Heavy rainfall also occurred on 4 to 7 days in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim and Kerala and on 1 to 3 days in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Jharkhand, west Rajasthan, east Rajasthan, Konkan & Goa, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and coastal & north interior Karnataka.

### 3.3.4. Rainfall distribution

Rainfall during May was excess in 19 meteorological sub-divisions (Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Jharkhand, Bihar, east Uttar Pradesh, west Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, west Rajasthan, east Rajasthan, west Madhya Pradesh, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh, Saurashtra & Kutch, coastal Karnataka and Lakshadweep); normal in 5 meteorological sub-divisions (Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Gujarat region, Konkan & Goa, Vidarbha and Kerala); deficient in 7 meteorological sub-divisions (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Jammu & Kashmir, coastal Andhra Pradesh,

Rayalaseema, Tamil Nadu and south interior Karnataka) and scanty in the remaining 4 meteorological sub-divisions (Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada, Telangana and north interior Karnataka). The principal amounts of rainfall are given in Table 5.

### 3.3.5. Temperature distribution

Severe heat wave conditions prevailed on 6 to 9 days in west Rajasthan and east Rajasthan and on 1 to 3 days in Haryana, Punjab, west Madhya Pradesh, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh, Vidarbha and coastal Andhra Pradesh. Heat wave conditions also prevailed on 8 to 12 days in west Rajasthan, east Rajasthan, west Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha, Telangana and Rayalaseema; on 4 to 7 days in Orissa, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh, Gujarat region and coastal Andhra Pradesh and on 1 to 3 days in Jharkhand, east Uttar Pradesh, west Uttar Pradesh, Saurashtra & Kutch, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada and Tamil Nadu. Day temperatures were appreciably to markedly above normal on 15 to 18 days in Assam & Meghalaya, Jammu & Kashmir and Tamil Nadu; on 4 to 7 days in Orissa, west Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, east Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh, Saurashtra & Kutch, Madhya Maharashtra, Rayalaseema and north interior Karnataka and on 1 to 3 days in Nagaland-Manipur-Mizoram-Tripura, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Jharkhand, east Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Haryana, west Rajasthan, east Rajasthan, west Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat region, Vidarbha, Telangana, coastal & south interior Karnataka and Kerala. During the month, the highest temperature of 49.0° C was recorded at Sri Ganganagar in Rajasthan on 6 May.

### 3.3.6. Disastrous weather events and damages

According to press reports, 8 persons died in Vidarbha due to heat wave and 16 persons died in Uttar Pradesh due to heavy rain.

## Appendix

### Definitions of the terms given in '*Italics*'

#### *Rainfall*

*Excess* - percentage departure from normal rainfall is + 20% or more.

*Normal* - percentage departure from normal rainfall is between -19 % to + 19 %.

*Deficient* - percentage departure from normal rainfall is between -20 % to -59 %.

*Scanty* - percentage departure from normal rainfall is between -60 % to -99 %.

*Most places* - 75 % or more stations of a meteorological sub-division reporting at least 2.5 mm rainfall.

*Many places* - 51% to 74 % stations of a meteorological sub-division; reporting atleast 2.5 mm rainfall

*Few places* - 26 % to 50% stations of a meteorological sub-division reporting atleast 2.5 mm rainfall.

*Isolated places* - 25% or less stations of a meteorological sub-division; reporting atleast 2.5mm rainfall.

*Heavy rain* - rainfall amount from 6.5 cm to 12.4 cm over one or two stations in the sub-division.

*Very heavy rainfall* - rainfall amount more than 12.5 cm over one or two stations in the sub-division.

### ***Monsoon activity***

*Active* - Average rainfall of a sub-division is more than 1 ½ to 4 times the normal with minimum 5 cm along the west coast and 3 cm elsewhere in atleast two stations in the sub-division.

### ***Maximum/day temperatures***

*Severe heat wave* - departure of maximum temperature from normal is + 5° C or more for the regions where the normal maximum temperature is more than 40° C and departure of maximum temperature from normal is + 7° C or more for the regions where the normal maximum temperature is 40° C or less.

*Heat wave conditions* - departure of maximum temperature from normal is between + 3° C to + 4° C or more for the regions where the normal maximum temperature is more than 40° C.

*Markedly above normal* - departure of maximum temperature from normal is between +5° C to + 6° C for the regions where the normal maximum temperature is 40° C or less.

*Appreciably above normal* - departure of maximum temperature from normal is between +3° C to + 4° C for the regions where the normal maximum temperature is 40° C or less.

*Appreciably below normal* - departure of maximum temperature from normal is between - 3° C to - 4° C.

*Markedly below normal* - departure of maximum temperature from normal is between - 5° C or less.

### ***Minimum night temperatures***

*Cold wave conditions* - departure of minimum temperature from normal is - 3° C to - 4° C where normal minimum temperature is less than 10° C.

*Markedly below normal* - departure of minimum temperature from normal is -5° C to -6° C for the regions where the normal minimum temperature is 10° C or more.

*Appreciably below normal* - departure of minimum temperature from normal is between -3° C to -4° C for the regions where the normal minimum temperature is 10° C or more.