# Weather in India

# HOT WEATHER SEASON (MARCH-MAY 1998)\*

#### 1. Introduction

Season's rainfall was excess in 14, normal in 10 deficient in 9 and scanty in 1 meteorological sub-divisions. There was no rain in 1 meteorological sub-division.

Season's rainfall was excess in Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, west Rajasthan, east Madhya Pradesh and Vidarbha and normal in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, east Rajasthan, west Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Maharashtra, Rayalaseema and interior Karnataka. It was deficient in the remaining sub-divisions out side Gujarat state where there was no rain in Gujarat region and scanty in Saurashtra & Kutch. Seasonal rainfall departures are given in Fig. 1.

Actual rainfall and its departures for each month and season are given in Table 1.

#### 2. Chief features

- (i) Severe Cyclonic storm over the Bay of Bengal (17 May - 20 May).
- (ii) Deep depression over the Arabian sea (28 - 29 May).
- (iii) Severe heat wave conditions over north west and north India during May.
- (iv) Advancement of the southwest monsoon advanced over south Andaman sea on 15 May.

### 3. Monthly features

#### 3.1. March

# 3.1.1. Weather and associated synoptic features

During this month, 1 low pressure area, 5 induced low pressure areas, 8 western disturbances, 5 cyclonic circulations, 3 induced cyclonic circulations and 2 east-west troughs formed and affected the weather over north and northwest India. Details of these systems and other systems are given in Table 2.

Rain or snow occurred at most places on 2 days in Jammu and Kashmir and on 1 day in Himachal Pradesh. Rain or thundershowers occurred at most places or at many

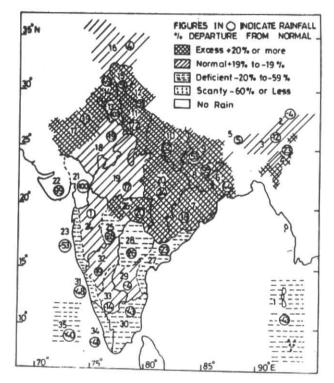


Fig. 1. Rainfall percentage departure from normal for the period 1 March - 31 May 1998

places on 4 to 6 days in Assam and Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar Plateau, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir, on 3 days in Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and on 2 days in east Madhya Pradesh and Vidarbha. Rainfall occurred at a few places or at isolated places on 8 to 10 days in Assam and Meghalaya, plains of west Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha, Telangana, south interior Karnataka and Kerala, on 11 to 17 days in Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Sikkim, Orissa, Bihar, Hills of west Uttar Pradesh and coastal Andhra Pradesh, on 4 to 6 days in Arunachal Pradesh, Negaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, east Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan and on 1 to 3 days in Gangetic West Bengal, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nadu and coastal & north interior Karnataka. Mainly dry weather prevailed over Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Gujarat State, Konkan & Goa and Lakshadweep during the month.

<sup>\*</sup>Compiled by : Dr. V. Thapliyal, Dr. D.S. Desai and V. Krishnan, Meteorological Office, Pune- 411005, India

TABLE 1 Monthly and seasonal rainfall (mm) for each month and season (March-May 1998)

S.	Meteorological		March			April			May			Season	
No.	Sub-divisions	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Dep. (%)	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Dep. (%)	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Dep. (%)	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Dep. (%)
1.	A. & N. Islands	0	40	-100	3	89	-96	285	377	-24	288	506	-43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	194	104	85	90	212	-58	338	328	3	622	645	-4
3.	Assam and Meghalaya	144	90	61	191	206	-7	296	423	-30	632	719	-12
4.	Nag., Man. Miz. & Tri.	130	74	76	141	128	10	275	241	14	545	443	23
5.	S. H. W. B. & Sikkim	122	52	136	138	109	26	200	276	-27	460	437	5
6.	Gangetic W.B.	133	27	388	61	45	36	61	105	-42	255	176	44
7.	Orissa	67	22	205	39	32	22	57	64	-11	163	118	38
8.	Bihar Plateau	63	19	239	37	20	83	74	51	47	175	90	95
9.	Bihar Plains	29	11	161	24	15	61	51	42	21	104	68	53
10.	East U.P.	16	9	71	8	6	32	27	16	69	50	31	62
11.	Plains of west U. P.	24	13	85	13	6	105	16	11	40	53	31	72
12.	Hills of west U.P.	78	62	27	63	34	87	57	56	3	199	151	31
13.	Haryana, Chandi. & Delhi	37	14	168	16	7	143	13	12	6	65	32	103
14.	Punjab	33	26	27	38	11	235	5	14	-65	76	51	49
15.	Himachal Pradesh	138	81	71	75	44	71	47	48	-2	260	173	51
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	110	123	-10	117	93	26	54	55	-2	282	271	4
17.	West Rajasthan	7	5	60	11	2	371	2	7	-76	20	14	39
18.	East Rajasthan	6	5	18	5	2	130	2	9	-76	13	16	-19
19.	West M.P.	17	8	125	3	4	-4	3	9	-67	23	20	17
20.	East M.P.	27	18	55	17	14	26	13	15	-12	57	46	24
21.	Gujarat region	0	2	-100	0	1	-100	0	7	-100	0	10	-100
22.	Saurashtra & Kutch	0	4	-100	0	1	-100	0	4	-99	0	9	-99
23.	Konkan & Goa	0	0	-100	0	5	-100	23	42	-46	23	48	-53
24.	Madhya Maharashtra	1	4	-66	5	12	-62	40	29	36	46	45	1
25.	Marathwada	1	7	-88	3	10	-72	23	20	15	26	36	-28
26.	Vidarbha	26	15	72	10	12	-17	13	13	-5	48	40	20
27.	Coastal A. P.	18	13	45	35	25	39	20	57	-65	73	95	-23
28.	Telangana	2	11	-78	13	19	-31	26	26	1.	42	56	-26
29.	Rayalaseema	2	6	-74	34	21	67	40	53	-24	76	79	-4
30.	Tamil Nadu	1	21	-98	13	51	-74	67	71	-5	81	142	-43
31.	Coastal Karnataka	1	5	-77	9	33	-72	89	152	-41	99	189	-48
32.	N. I. Karnataka	1	6	-83	11	27	-58	58	53	9	70	87	-19
33.	S. I. Karnataka	6	8	-18	63	45	41	61	99	-38	131	151	-14
34.	Kerala	11	40	-73	65	113	-43	171	263	-35	247	416	-41
35.	Lakshadweep	2	8	-77	40	35	16	67	141	-52	109	184	-40

TABLE 2
Details of the weather systems during March 1998

			Details of the wear	diei systems duri	ng March 1998	
S. No.	System	Period	Place of first location	Direction of movement	Place of dissipation	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(A) I	Low pressure areas  Low pressure	16-17	Kutch and adjoining parts of Saurashtra	Stationary	In situ	Associated cyclonic circulation extended upto 2.1 km a.s.l on 16. It was observed over Gujarat Region and adjoining Saurashtra & Kutch on 17, over southeast Rajasthan and adjoining parts of Gujarat Region on 18 and became less marked on 19.  A trough from this system to Karnataka was observed on 18
	nduced low pressure of					
1.	Lower tropos- pheric levels	5-6	Punjab and adjoining parts of east Rajasthan	Stationary	In situ	It was first observed as an induced cyclonic circulation over northwest Rajasthan and adjoining parts of Punjab. Associated cyclonic circulation extended upto 2.1 km a.s.1. A trough from the system to south Gujarat Region was observed in the lower levels on 5
2.	Do	11-12	Northwest Rajasthan	Eastnortheasterly	Haryana and neighbourhood	It was first observed as a cyclonic circulation over south Pakistan on 10. On 12, it was observed as an induced cyclonic circulation over Haryana and neighbourhood. It became less marked on 14. A trough from this system to Bihar Plateau was observed on 13 and became less marked on 14.
3.	Do	23-24	Northwest Rajasthan and neighbourhood	Stationary	In situ	Associated cyclonic circulation extended upto lower levels. It merged with the another trough on 24
4.	Do	24-25	Northeast Madhya Pradesh and neighbourhood	Do	Do	Associated cyclonic circulation extended upto 0.9 km a.s.1. It lay over Gangetic West Bengal on 24 and became less marked on 26. Two trough from this cyclonic circulation from Bihar Plains to Arunachal Pradesh on 25 and became less marked on 26. The other trough from the system was observed from Gangetic West Bengal to south coastal Andhra Pradesh across Orissa from 25 to 27 and became less marked on 28. A trough from the system was observed in lower levels to north Assam on 24. Another trough from the system to coastal Karnataka was observed on 24
(C) W	Do  Vestern disturbances	29-30	Northeast Madhya Pradesh and adjoining east Rajasthan	Stationary	In situ	It was first observed as an induced cyclonic circulation over southwest Rajasthan. A trough from the system to north Tamil Nadu was observed on 29 and 30. Associated cyclonic circulation in the lower levels over northeast Madhya Pradesh on 29 and became less marked on 30. A trough from this cyclonic circulation was observed on 29 and 30 to Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Sikkim
1.	Upper air system	2-6	West Afghanistan and neighbourhood	Northeasterly	Jammu & Kashmir and neighbourhood	Moved away northeastwards

# TABLE 2 (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2.	Upper air system	7-10	North Pakistan and neighbourhood	Do	Do	Do
3.	Do	11-13	Afghanistan	Do	Do	Do
4.	Do	15-19	West parts of Pakistan	Do	Do	Do
5.	Do	19-23	North Pakistan and neighbourhood	Do	Do	Do
6.	Do	23-25	North Pakistan and adjoining Jammu & Kashmir	Do	Do	Do
7.	Do	27-30	North Pakistan and neighbourhood	Do	Do	Do
8.	Do	30 Mar- 3 Apr	Central Afghanistan	Do	Do	Do
(D) I	nduced cyclonic circula					
1.	Lower tropospheric	28 Feb-1	Haryana and	Northeasterly	Moved away	
	levels	Mar	neighbourhood		northeastwards	
2.	Lower levels	9-12	West Rajasthan	Eastnortheasterly		A trough from the system to north Madhya Maharashtra was observed on 9. It became less marked on 10. A westerly trough from the system to north interior Karnataka was observed on 11 and became less marked on 12
3.	Do	20-21	Northwest Rajasthan and neighbourhood	Stationary	In situ	
$(\mathbf{E}) E$	mbedded cyclonic circ	ulations				
1.	Lower levels	15-16	South Telangana and neighbourhood	Stationary	In situ	
(F) O	ther cyclonic circulation	ons	1,000 - 1,000 - 1,111,100 - 0 - 1			
1.	Lower tropospheric levels	1-2	South Madhya Maharashtra	Stationary	In situ	
2.	Lower levels	2-3	South Tamil Nadu and neighbourhood	Do	Do	A trough easterlies from the system was observed to Sikkim across interior Karnataka on 2. It lay from Kerala to south Madhya Maharashtra on 3. It persisted there upto 5 and became less marked on 6
3.	Do	6-8	Northwest Madhya Pradesh	Easterly	East-Madhya Pradesh and adjoining parts of Vidarbha	A westerly trough from the system was observed to coastal Karnataka in lower levels on 6. It was seen from the system to south Tamil Nadu on 7 and from coastal Orissa to south Tamil Nadu on 8 and became less marked on 9
4.	Do	14-15	South Pakistan and neighbourhood	Stationary	In situ	
5.	Lower levels	22-23	North Assam and neigh- bourhood	Do	Do	
(G) 7	roughs in the easterlie.	s				
1.	Lower levels	19-22	Southeast Rajasthan to south Kerala coast	Westerly	Southwest Madhya Pradesh to south Konkan	
	Cast-West troughs	2.22	0.1.17	Carati-		
1.	Lower levels	9-14	Sub-Himalayan West Bengal to North Assam	Stationary	In situ	
2.	Do	23-24	Bihar Plains to northeast Assam	Do	Do	
(I) $Tr$	oughs in westerlies					
1.	Mid and upper tropospheric levels	4-7	Lat. 60° E, north of Long. 35°N	Eastnortheasterly	Lat. 72° E, north of Long. 30° N	
2.	Do	12-13	Lat. 64° E, north of Long. 24° N	Stationary	In situ	

#### TABLE 2 (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
3.	Mid and upper tropospheric levels	16-17	Lat. 65° E, north of Long. 15° N	Do	Do		
4.	Do	30 Mar - 1 Apr	Lat. 85° E, north of Long. 15° N	Northeasterly	Lat. 88°E, north of Long. 22°N	Moved away northeastwards	
(J) O	ther troughs				01 201g. 22 11		
1.	Lower levels	13-17	East Madhya Pradesh to south Tamil Nadu	Westerly	South Kerala to west Madhya Pradesh		
2.	Do	26-29	North interior Karnataka	Stationary	In situ		
3,	Lower tropospheric levels	27-29	South Madhya Maharashtra to south Kerala	Southerly	North interior Karnataka to south Kerala		
4.	Lower levels	31 Mar- 3 Apr	Vidarbha to south Tamil Nadu	Southeasterly	South Konkan to Lakshadweep		
5.	Do	26-27	South Pakistan to Gulf of Cambay	Stationary	In situ		

## 3.1.2. Month's rainfall

Rainfall during the month of March was excess in 19, normal in 3 and scanty in 9 meteorological sub-divisions. There was no rain in the remaining 4 Meteorological sub-divisions.

Rainfall was excess in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya and Negaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, west Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha and coastal Andhra Pradesh, normal in Jammu and Kashmir, each Rajasthan and south interior Karnataka and scanty in Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada, Telangana, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nadu, coastal and north interior Karnataka, Kerala & Lakshadweep. There was no rain in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Gujarat state and Konkan & Goa. Principal amounts of rainfall are given in Table 5.

## 3.1.3. Month's temperature

During the month of March, heat wave conditions prevailed on 3 days in Jammu and Kashmir, 1 day each in west Rajasthan, Konkan & Goa and north interior Karnataka.

Day temperatures were 3 to 4°C appreciably above normal on 3 to 5 days in Hills of west Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, Saurashtra and Kutch, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, on 1 to 2 days in Assam and Meghalaya, west Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat Region and Maharashtra during the second fortnight of the month. They were appreciably below normal on 12 days in Gangetic West Bengal and Bihar Plateau, on 5 to 9 days in Bihar Plains, east Uttar Pradesh, Plains of west Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, west Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Vidarbha, on 2 to 4 days in Assam and Meghalaya, Negaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Sikkim, east Ra-

jasthan and Gujarat state and on 1 day in hills of west Uttar Pradesh and Marathwada. The highest maximum temperature of 43°C in the plains was recorded at Cudappah on 24, 25, 26 and 27 March.

Severe cold wave conditions prevailed on 4 days over hills of west Uttar Pradesh, on 1 day in Himachal Pradesh and Bihar Plateau. Cold wave conditions also prevailed on 5 days in Himachal Pradesh, 2 days in Jammu and Kashmir, and 1 day in hills of West Uttar Pradesh.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal on 7 to 10 days in Bihar, Hills of west Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and west Madhya Pradesh, on 4 to 6 days in Assam and Meghalaya, Negaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Sikkim, Plains of Uttar Pradesh, Marathwada and Vidarbha and on 1 to 3 days in Gangetic West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, east Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat State, Konkan and Goa, Madhya Maharashtra, coastal Andhra Pradesh and coastal Karnataka. They were generally above normal or appreciably above normal over most parts of the country during the month. The lowest minimum temperature 4° C in the Plains at Amritsar was recorded on 8th March and in the Hills -6°C at Manali on 7 March.

# 3.1.4. Disastrous weather events and damages

During the month of March, more than 200 people lost their lives and 500 people were feared trapped under the debris due to severe thunder squall that hit Balasore district in Orissa and Midnapore district in West Bengal on 24 afternoon. Over 10,000 cattles were also perished and properties worth several lakhs of rupees were damaged.

In Maharashtra 4 persons lost their lives due to lightning and 11 persons were injured and hundreds were rendered homeless due to unseasonal rain on 17 March.

TABLE 3
Details of the weather systems during April 1998

S.No	System	Period	Place of first	Direction of	Place of	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	location (4)	movement (5)	dissipation (6)	(7)
1)	estern disturbances	(5)	\$17	(6)	107	
A.) W.	Upper air system	4-8	North Afghanistan & neighbourhood	Northeasterly	Jammu & Kashmir and neighbourhood	
2.	Do	9-13	North Afghanistan & Pakistan	Do	Do	Moved away across west Himalayan
3.	Do	13-17	Central Pakistan & neighbourhood	Do	Jammu & Kashmir	
1.	Do	22-24	North Pakistan & adjoining Jammu & Kashmir	Do	Jammu & Kashmir and neighbourhood	
5.	Do	26-28	North Pakistan & neighbourhood	Do	Do	
5.	Do	29 Apr- 2 May	Do	Do		
B) Inc	duced cyclonic circu					
1.	Lower tropospheric levels	2-4	Northwest Rajasthan & neighbourhood	Eastnortheasterly	Northeast Rajasthan & neighbourhood	It was first observed as an induced cyclonic circulation over southwest Rajasthan on 31. Associated cyclonic circulation extends upto lower levels. Cyclonic circulation lay over Haryana & neighbourhood in the lower levels of 4 and less marked on 5 over Hills of west Uttar Pradesh and neighbourhood A trough from this system to south Madhya Maharashtra on 2 to east Madhya Pradesh on 3 and less marked on 4
2.	Lower levels	5-6	Southeast Pakistan and adjoining southwest Rajasthan	Stationary	In situ	
3.	Do	7	Southeast Pakistan and adjoining west Rajasthan			
4.	Do	8	Northwest Rajasthan and adjoining Punjab, Haryana and neighbourhood			Associated cyclonic circulation on mi tropospheric levels
5.	Lower tropospheric levels	9-10	South Rajasthan and neighbourhood	Stationary	In situ	
5.	Lower levels	14-16	Hills of west Uttar Pradesh and adjoining Himachal Pradesh	Northeasterly	Moved away northeastwards	
(C) En	nbedded cyclonic ci	rculations				
1.	Lower levels	22-26	North parts of Gangetic West Bengal and neighbourhood	Quasi-stationary	Bihar plains and neighbourhood on 23	
2.	Do	28-29	Telangana & adjoining parts of north interior Karnataka	Stationary	Do	Merged with the another trough
<b>D</b> ) Ot	her cyclonic circula	itions				
1.	Lower levels	3-9	Soutneast Rajasthan and adjoining Pakistan	Easterly	Central Bihar and adjoining east Madhya Pradesh	
	Do	5-8	East Uttar Pradesh and adjoining Bihar plains	Do		At trough from this system to interior Karnataka through southeast Madhya Pradesh and Telangana on 5

# TABLE 3 (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Lower levels	10-14	East Uttar Pradesh		Assam & Meghalaya	
			and adjoining east		rissum te megnuaya	
			Madhya Pradesh			
	Do	12-16	West Madhya Pradesh			
			and adjoining			
			Vidarbha			
	Do	16-17	North Gujarat and	Stationary	In situ	
			neighbourhood			
	Do	17-22	South Pakistan and	Northeasterly	Southern parts of	
			neighbourhood		Himachal Pradesh and	
				52 8	adjoining Haryana	
	Do	28-29	Central Bihar and	Stationary	In situ	
	D	20.20	neighbourhood	_	4747 (A) 2740 (A) (B)	
	Do	29-30	North Rajasthan	Do	Merged with the above	
3.	Towns	21.22	C		trough	
э.	Lower	21-23	Southwest Rajasthan	Northeasterly	Northwest Rajasthan and	l
	tropospheric levels				neighbourhood	
	Do	24-27	South Pakistan	D.		The state of the s
	Do	24-21	South Pakistan	Do	Hills of west Uttar	The trough from this system in lower
					Pradesh	levels to east Uttar Pradesh with an
						embedded cyclonic circulation over
						east Uttar Pradesh on 25, 26. Both
	Do	29 Apr -	Southwest Rajasthan	Northeasterly	Northwest Rajasthan and	became less marked on 27
		1 May	and adjoining Gujarat	Northeasterry	neighbourhood	
(E) T	roughs in the weste		and adjoining Oujarat		neighbourhood	
1.	Mid and upper	29-30	80° E, north of 15° N	Stationary	In situ	
	troposphere		DOSCI SPECIALITY SPECIAL TO			
2.	Do	4-5	Sub-Himalayan West	Do	Do	
			Bengal & Sikkim to			
			south Madhya			
			Maharashtra through			
			Bihar plateau and			
			southeast Madhya			
			Pradesh			
	Do	10-14	Central Uttar Pradesh		Vidarbha to south Tamil	
			to south Konkan and		Nadu across Madhya	
			Goa through Vidarbha		Maharashtra and interior	
			and south Madhya		Karnataka	
			Maharashtra			
	Do	16-17	Southeast Uttar	Stationary	In situ	
			Pradesh to north			
	D	16.00	Gujarat Region	rees and the		
	Do	16-23	Southwest Madhya	Easterly	Vidarbha to	
			Pradesh to south		Lakshadweep	
	Do	23 Apr-	interior Karnataka			
	20	12 May	East Madhya Pradesh			
3.	Do	6-8	to south Tamil Nadu 90° E north of 10° N	Enctorly	Manual	
	her troughs	0-0	20 E HOLDI OF IO. IV	Easterly	Moved away eastwards	
1.	Northsouth	6-10	75° E south of 25 ° N	Stationary	77° E, south of 20° N	
	Lower levels		upto Karnataka coast	Stational y		
			-r-v - sammana coast		upto south Tamil Nadu on 9	
2.	Eastwest Lower	9-12	20° N from east Uttar		West Madhya Pradesh to	
	levels	2.162)	Pradesh to Assam &		Tripura across Bihar	
			Section of the sectio		- ''	
			Megnalaya			
			Meghalaya		plateau and Gangetic	
	Do	18-27	5: T. 5.		West Bengal	More marked on 24, 25, 26 and land
	Do	18-27	Northeast Uttar Pradesh to north			More marked on 24, 25, 26 and less marked on 27

TABLE 4 Details of the weather systems during May 1998

S.No	System	Period	Place of first location	Direction of	Place of	Remarks
1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	movement (5)	dissipation (6)	(7)
	Syclonic storm Severe cyclonic storm	17-20	Southern parts of central Bay and adjoining south Bay	Northnortheasterly	Assam & Meghalaya	It was first observed as a trough of low pressure, area over southeast Bay on 16, it became well marked over southern parts of central Bay and adjoining parts of south Bay on 17. It concentrated into a depression in the same evening near 15.5° N/88.5° E and as a deep depression at 0900 UTC of 18 and it intensified into a cyclonic storm in the evening of 18 near 19.5° N/ 90.5° E. It further intensified into a severe cyclonic storm on 19 near 20.5°N/ 90.5° E in the morning of 20. It weakened into a depression and crossed Bangla Desh coast, 50 kms northeasterly of Cox's Bazar and further weakened into a depression in the evening of 20. Moving in a northerly direction, it further weakened into a low pressure area over Assam & Meghalaya
B) W	Vestern disturbances Upper air system	5-10	Pakistan & neighbourhood	Northeasterly	Jammu & Kashmir and	Assaul & Meghadya
	Do	24-25	Jammu & Kashmir and neighbourhood	Do	neighbourhood Do	
	duced cyclonic circulation Lower tropospheric levels mbedded cyclonic circulation	8-12	North Punjab and neighbourhood	Northeasterly	Haryana and neighbourhood	
	Lower tropospheric levels	1-3	Rayalaseema and adjoining south interior Karnataka		Central parts of Andhra Pradesh	
	Do	12-13	Marathwada and neighbourhood	Stationary	In situ	Merged with the trough on 11
3) <i>O</i>	ther cyclonic circulations Lower tropospheric levels Do	2-7 11-12	West Rajasthan and adjoining parts of Pakistan East Uttar Pradesh and neighbourhood	Stationary	Hills of west Uttar Pradesh In situ	
	Do	12-13	South Rajasthan and neighbourhood		Southeast Rajasthan and adjoining parts of west Madhya	A trough from this system to south interior Karnataka on 13. The cyclonic circulation merged with the trough of 12
	Do	17-19	West Punjab and adjoining Pakistan		Pradesh Punjab and adjoining parts of Haryana	A trough from this system to west Madhya Pradesh on 17, 18
	Do	31 May- 1 June	North Pakistan and neighbourhood	Stationary	In situ	
	Do	1-2	East Uttar Pradesh and adjoining parts of Bihar	Do	Do	A trough from this system to north Assam on 1. From Bihar plains to north Assam on 2,3

# WEATHER IN INDIA

# TABLE 4 (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7.	Lower tropospheric levels	4-8	Bihar plains to adjoining east Uttar Pradesh	Westerly	East Uttar Pradesh and neighbourhood	A trough from this system to north Assam on 4, to northeast Assam on 5, 6, 7. Less marked
8.	Do	7-12	Southwest Rajasthan and neighbourhood	Southeasterly	Southwest Madhya Pradesh and neighbourhood over west Uttar Pradesh	on 8
9.	Do	13-17	West Rajasthan and adjoining parts of Pakistar	1	Tudesii	A trough from this system to Madhya Maharashtra on 14 to south interior Karnataka on 15 to southwest Madhya Pradesh
10.	Do	19-23	South parts of west Rajasthan	Northnortheasterly	West Rajasthan and	on 16 A trough from this system to west Madhya Pradesh on 19, 20
11.	Do	24-27	Bihar plains and adjoining east Uttar Pradesh	Quasi-stationary	neighbourhood Bihar Plateau and neighbourhood on 26	Merged with the cyclonic circulation. A trough from this system to south Tarnil Nadu on
12.	Lower tropospheric levels Mid tropospheric levels	26-31	West Punjab and adjoining Pakistan	Northeasterly	Hills of west Uttar Pradesh	24 to Manipur on 25, 26 Moved away northeastwards. A trough from this system to north Bay across Bihar Plateau was seen on 27 to east Uttar
13.	Do	26-31	South Tamil Nadu coast and adjoining parts of Cormorin area	Westerly	Maldives and Comorin areas and adjoining south Kerala coast	Pradesh on 28. On 29
1.	roughs in the westerlies Mid and upper troposphere East-West troughs	7-8	66° E, north of 25° N	Stationary	In situ	
1.	Lower tropospheric levels	13-18	Bihar Plains to west Assam	Quasi-stationary	Bihar Plateau to Mizoram	
2. (H) 7	Troughs in easterlies	21-22	Bihar Plateau to Assam	Stationary	In situ	
1.	Lower tropospheric levels oughs of low pressure area	14-15	Marathwada to south Kerala coast	Stationary	Do	
1.	Sea level chart	14-18	Lakshadweep and neighbourhood	Quasi- stationary	East-central Arabian Sea and adjoining Lakshadweep	
2.	Do	15	Southwest Bay off Srilanka coast	Stationary	area In situ	
3.	Do	16-17	South Tamil Nadu and adjoining parts of Comorin area	Do	In situ	
4.	Do	20-23	South Andaman Sea and adjoining parts of southeast Bay	Do	In situ	
	her troughs		The second secon			
	Lower tropospheric levels	22-27	East Madhya Pradesh to south Tamil Nadu	Easterly	South coastal Andhra Pradesh	

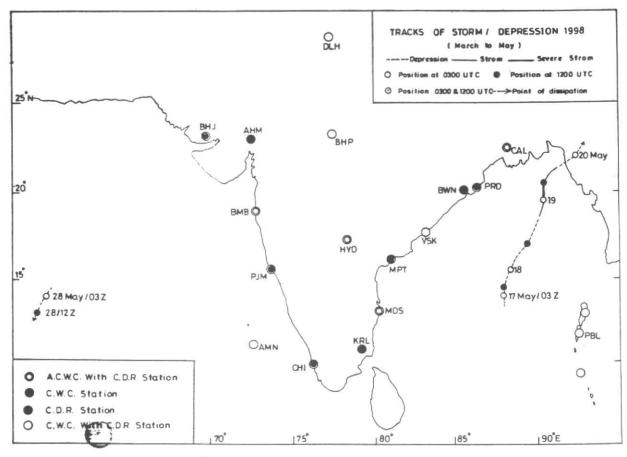


Fig. 2. Track of the cyclonic storm (Mar - May 1998)

#### 3.2. April

## 3.2.1. Weather and associated synoptic features

During this month 6 western disturbances, 6 induced cyclonic circulations and 11 other cyclonic circulations in the lower levels affected the weather over north and northwest India. Besides these there were troughts in the westerlies that affected the weather over India. Details of these systems are given in Table 3.

Rain or thundershowers occurred at most places or at many places on 4 to 6 days in Assam and Meghalaya, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir and on 1 to 3 days in Negaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar Plains, Punjab, coastal Andhra Pradesh and Kerala. Rainfall occurred at isolated places over peninsular India during the month.

#### 3.2.2. Month's Rainfall

During the month of April, rainfall was excess in 18, normal in 5, deficient in 4 and scanty in 5 Meteorological sub-divisions. There was no rain in 3 Meteorological sub-divisions.

Rainfall was excess in West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, East Madhya Pradesh, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema and south interior Karnataka, normal in Assam and Meghalaya, Negaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, west Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha and Lakshadweep, deficient in Arunachal Pradesh, Telangana, north interior Karnataka and Kerala and scanty in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada, Tamil Nadu and coastal Karnataka. There was no rain over Gujarat State and Konkan & Goa. The Principal amounts of rainfall (cm) are given in Table 5.

## 3.2.3. Month's Temperature

During the month of April, heat wave conditions prevailed on 2 to 6 days in northwest India, west Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Jammu & Kashmir and on 1 day in Himachal Pradesh during the month. Day temperatures were below normal or appreciably below normal in the east and northeastern parts of the country on many days during the month. They were generally above normal or appreciably above normal on most of the days in the remaining parts of the country. The highest maximum temperature in the plains

## WEATHER IN INDIA

TABLE 5
Principal amounts of rainfall (cm) for the months of March, April and May 1998

Date	March	April	May
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Nil	Ghumarwin 3, Tonk 2, Amritsar, Batote, Jaisalmer, Belgaum & Kolar Gold Field 1 each	Gannavaram 6, Shimla & Punalur 4 each, Ganganagar, Ajmer & Ahmednagar 2 each, Car Nicobar 1
2	Tuticorin 2, Srinagar 1	Rohtak 6, Perinthalmanna 5, Madikeri 3, Agartala, Batote & Tondi 2 each, Car Nicobar, Silchar, Gangtok, Ganganagar, Sikar & Jagdalpur 1 each	Mathabhanga 5, Durgapur 4, Shillong, Bellary & Kottyam 3 each, Dehra Dun, Sundernagar & Ahmednagar 2 each, Nancowry, Chapra, Amritsar & Madurai 1 each
3	Bhuntar 1	Chepan 9, Ellenabad 5, Durgachak, Amb & Pendra 4 each, Ludhiana & Ramagundam 3 each, Guwahati, Balasore, Dehra Dun, Kota, Baroda & Tiruchirapalli 2 each, Agartala, Srinagar & Nandurbar 1 each	Jalakuda 9, Canning Town 5, Erinpura Road, Nandyal & Adoor 4 each, Dehra Dun 3, Nangal, Shimla, Udaipur, Mehbubnagar & Mangalore 2 each
4	Kollam 4, Punalur 1	Bapatla 9, Kangra 6, Jammu & Kanyakumari 5 each, Bhubaneswar & Khammam 4 each, Gorakhpur, Ballabhgarh & Gurudaspur 3 each, Ghumarwin, Ganganagar, Khajuraho, Rajnandgaon, Tirupathi & Bangalore 2 each, Gangtok, Bellary & Wardha 1 each	Tadons 5 <sub>7</sub> North Lakhimpur 4, Ellenabad 3, Port Blair, Almoh, Una & Batote 2 each, Ajmer 1
5	North Lakhimpur I	Jagdalpur & Mavelikara 4 each, Anandpur Sahib & Palayamkottai 3 each, Gohana 2, Shillong, Ghamroor, Gannavaram, Nalgonda & Bidar 1 each	Gangtok 5, Samrala, Sikar & Alathur 4 each, Kangra, Deesa, Ramgundam, Tondi & Bangalore 3 each, Hut Bay, Rania & Churu 2 each, Tezpur, Kailashahar & Jagdalpur I each
6	Gangtok 1	Arogyavaram 5, Ongole & Karaikal 4 each, Bangalore, Thiruvananthapuram & Minicoy 3 each, North Lakhimpur, Gangtok & Ghumarwin 1 each	Car Nicobar, Rewari, Kavali & Madurai 6 each, Raya & Cuddapah 4 each, North Lakhimpur & Barobisha 3 each, Bhopal 2, Varanasi, Kangra, Udaipur, Jagdalpur, Parbhani, Gondia, Nizamabad, Bellary & Minicoy 1 each
7	Nil	Car Nicobar 6, Contai, Bangalore & Minicoy 3 each, North Lakhimpur 2, Hosdurg 1	Sevoke 10, Bharari 5, Dibrugarh 4, Thiruvananthapuram 3, Tuni 2, Car Nicobar, Pendra, Salem & Chitradurga 1 each
8	Nil	Car Nicobar 4, Agartala 3, Guwahati, Kakinada & Mathabhanga 1 each	Kottyam 9, Sundernagar 7, Malda 6, Nangal, Batote & Palayamkottai 4 each, Shillong 3, Karnal 2, Hut Bay 1
9	Nil	Baijnath 5, Talwadi Sahib 3, Gangtok 2, Nancowry, Rattia, Ganganagar & Kochi 1 each	Piravom 11, Dehra Dun 6, Purulia 5, North Lakhimpur 4, Banihal 2, Bhuntar & Belgaum 1 each
10	Gangtok 1	Gangtok & Uluberia 5 each, Kathua 4, Nangal & Bharari 3 each, Nancowry 2, Shillong, Bareilly, Dehra Dun, Chandigarh & Kalingapatnam 1 each	Guwahati & Palayamkottai 2 each, Chickmagalur & Kayamkulam 1 each
11	Nil	Calcutta 5, Gopalpur, Purnea & Palayamkottai 3 each, Nancowry, Shillong, Baghdogra & Chittorgarh 2 each, Imphal 1	Mysore & Punalur 1 each
12	Nil	Kalingapatnam & Chennai 3 each, Silchar, Katra & Calcutta 1 each	Shimoga 2, Anantnag & Parumbavoor 1 each
13	Nil	Gangtok 5, Dehra Dun 2, North Lakhimpur & Karaikal 1 each	Gangtok 5, Guwahati 4, Punalur 3, Nancowry & Manali 1 each
14	Guwahati I	Calcutta 3, Baghdogra I	Imphal, Palayamkottai, Chitradurga & Kasargod 2 each, Kondul, Siliguri, Kalpa & Srinagar 1 each
15	Midnapore, Silchar & Manali 1 each	Srinagar 6	Minicoy & Kunnamkulam 4, Kondul & Mathabhanga 3 each, Berhampore 2, Tezpur & Srinagar 1 each
16	Jammu 3, North Lakhimpur, Gangtok & Deragopipur 2 each, Dehra Dun, Hissar, Kurnool & Kasargode 1 each	Bharari 9, Contai 5, Nangal 3, Jagadhari & Srinagar 2 each, Gangtok & Dehra Dun 1 each	Tiruvadanai 8, Port Blair 5, Kohza 4, Cooch Behar 3, North Lakhimpur & Gulbarga 1 each

#### TABLE 5 (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
17	North Lakhimpur & Bhuntar 3 each, Dehra Dun 2, Imphal 1	Gopalpur 5, Gangtok 3, Shillong, Shantiniketan & Bhuntar 2 each, Udhampur, Jagdalpur, Khammam & Bangalore 1 each	Port Blair 9, Sankalan 7, Mananthavady 5, Durgachak 3, Tezpur 2, Mysore 1
18	North Lakhimpur & Bharari 3 each, Imphal & Gangtok 1 each	Kodaikanal 7, Nellore & Mancompur 5 each, Dibrugarh & Mahabubnagar 4 each, Gangtok & Purulia, Mysore 1 each	Maya Bandar & Hut Bay 8 each Kalingapatnam & Dharamapuri 3 each, Jalpaiguri 2
19	Sarkaghat 4, Fatehabad, Gurdaspur & Jammu 2 each	Ramgundam 4, Tadong & Cuddapah 3 each, Patoda & Tumkur 1 each	Maya Bandar 5, Thodupuzha 2, Champasarai & Forbesganj 1 each
20	Rattia 5, Dibrugarh & Konni 2 each, Imphal & Amb 1 each	Mandya 3, Shimla & Pendra 1 each	Aizwal 8, Port Blair 6, Passighat & Silchar 3 each
21	Chengannur 6, Jogindernagar 2, Bangalore 1	Gargoti 9, Kottyam 4, Cooch Behar 2, Guwahati 1	Silchar 8, Cooch Behar 5, Passighat & Agartala 3 each, Hut Bay & Berhampore 1 each
22	Palakkad 3	Kolhapur 4, Hassan 1	Gangtok 10, Saralpara 7, Seppa 4, Chottabekra 2, Hut Bay, Jawai Dam & Bangalore 1 each
23	Agartala 3, Calcutta 1	Shillong 5, Kailashahar & Calcutta 3 each, Balasore, Ahmednagar & Palayamkottai 2 each, Mangalore 1	Tezpur 5, Kalimpong 3, Imphal & Krishnangar 1 each
24	Dibrugarh 3, Nidadavole, Anantpur & Kochi 2 each, Coimbatore I	Shillong & Jharsuguda 1 each	Calcutta 6, Gangtok 4, Beki Mathanguri, Agartala & Palakkad 2 each, Namsai, Jaipur & Uthagamandalam 1 each
25	Digha 10, Balasore 8, Machilipatnam 1	Balurghat 2	Dibrugarh 5, Khajuraho 4, Calcutta, Chandbali & Shimla 3 each, Gorakhpur & Kottayam 2 each, Jamshedpur & Bikaner 1 each
26	Jagdalpur 7, North Lakhimpur 3	Tezpur 4, Calcutta 2, Jalpaiguri 1	Krishnanagar 7, Matizuri & Jalpaiguri 3, Tezu & Salem 2 each, Agartala & Kalingapatnam 1 each
27	Kochi 2	Guwahati 9, Bhagalpur 3, Tadong & Guler 2 each, Belgaum 1	Dhubri & Kunnamkulam 5 each, Imphal, Bhagalpur & Dharmapuri 2 each, Passighat 1
28	Sholapur 2, Srinagar 1	Kasauli 9, Tezpur 4, Bhubaneswar 3, Car Nicobar, Agartala, Berhampore, Kolhapur, Hyderabad, Pamban, Honavar & Thiruvananthapuram 2 each, Zira & Kalingapatnam 1 each	Chauldhowaghat 8, Agartala & Baghdogra 4 each, Gurgaon & Minicoy 3 each, Kodaikanal l
29	Banihal 9, Bhuntar & Punalur 3 each, Bikaner 2, Gangtok, New Delhi, Amritsar, Jaipur & Tuticorin 1 each	Shimoga 7, Balasore & Bikaner 4 each, Balurghat & Kochi 3 each, Satara 2, Purulia, Dehra Dun, Ambala & Gurdaspur 1 each	Darjeeling 6, Shillong 4, Krishnanagar & Balasore 3 each, Bhagalr , Muzzaffarnagar, Gurgaon & Dharamsala 2 each

was 45°C recorded at Barmer on 3, Chandrapur on 21 and Cudappah on 22 and 23.

## 3.2.4. Disastrous weather events and damages

During April, about 3 persons in Gangetic West Bengal, 5 persons in Assam, 10 persons in Andhra Pradesh and 4 persons in Karnataka lost their lives due to heavy rain and hail storm during the month.

#### 3.3. May

# 3.3.1. Severe cyclonic storm over the Bay of Bengal (17-20 May)

In this month the well marked low pressure area over southern parts of central Bay and adjoining southwest Bay concentrated into a depression on 17 evening and was centred at 1200 UTC of 17 near Lat. 14.5° N/ long. 88.0° E. Moving in a northnortheasterly direction, it intensified into a deep depression in the afternoon of 18 and into a cyclonic storm in the same evening and was centred at 1200 UTC of 18 near Lat. 17.0 ° N / Long. 89.5 ° E. On 19 at 0300 UTC it was near Lat. 19.5 ° N/ Long. 90.5° E. Continuing its northnortheasterly movement, it intensified into a severe cyclonic storm at 1200 UTC of 19 near Lat. 20.5°N / Long. 90.5°E. It crossed Bangladesh coast in the morning of 20 and weakened into a deep depressions 0300 UTC of 20 near Lat. 22.0° N/ Long. 92.5° E, about 50 kms northeast of Cox's Bazar. The deep depression moved in a northnortheasterly direction, weakened into a depression and further weakened

into a low pressure area over Assam and Meghalaya on 21. The track of the severe cyclonic storm is given in Fig. 2.

The system did not cause any damage over India.

# 3.3.2. Deep depression over the Arabian sea (28 -29 May)

A deep depression formed over southern parts of westcentral Arabian Sea and was centred at 0300 UTC of 28 May near Lat. 14.0° N/ Long 60.0° E. It weakened into a low pressure area and lay over western part of west Arabian sea on 29. Further it moved away westwards.

# 3.3.3. Weather and associated synoptic features

During the month 2 western disturbances, one induced cyclonic circulation and 13 other cyclonic circulations affected the weather over the country. Besides these, there were troughs in the easterlies and westerlies. Details of these systems are given in Table 4.

Rain or thundershowers occurred almost places or at many places on 8 to 10 days over Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Assam & Meghalaya & Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram & Tripura, on 6 to 7 days over Arunachal Pradesh and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Sikkim and on 1 to 4 days over Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Hills of west Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, east Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nadu, costal and south interior Karnataka, Kerala and Lakshadweep. Rainfall occurred at a few places or at isolated places on most of the days over Peninsular India and on many days over north and northeast India outside plains of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, west Madhya Pradesh and Konkan & Goa where it was on 2 to 10 days. There was no rain over Gujarat state throughout the month.

## 3.3.4. Month's rainfall

Rainfall during May was excess in 5, normal in 13, deficient in 10 and scanty in 6 meteorological sub-divisions. There was no rain in the 1 meteorological sub-divisions.

Rainfall was excess in Bihar, plains of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Maharashtra, normal in Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura, Orissa, Hills of west Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, east Madhya Pradesh, Marathwada, Vidarbha, Telengana, Tamil Nadu and north interior Karnataka, deficient in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Assam & Meghalaya, West Bengal, Konkan & Goa, Rayalaseema, coastal and south interior Karnataka, Kerala and Lakshadweep and scanty in Punjab, west Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan Saurashtra & Kutch and coastal Andhra Pradesh. There was no rain in Gujarat Region. The principal amounts of rainfall are given in Table 5.

# 3.3.5. Advance of southwest monsoon

The southwest monsoon advanced over south Andaman sea on 15th May. It further advanced into parts of south Bay and north Andaman sea on 18. By the end of May, it further advanced over parts of south Andaman sea and of Maldives Comorin area and over the entire Bay of Bengal outside northwest Bay and into Assam and adjacent states.

### 3.3.6. Month's temperature

Severe heat wave conditions prevailed in northwest and north India during second fortnight of the May.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal on 21 days in Saurashtra and Kutch, on 12 days in coastal Karnataka, on 6 to 10 days in Assam and Meghalaya, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Sikkim, Bihar Plains, Hills of west Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Gujarat Region, Konkan & Goa, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and interior Karnataka and on 1 to 5 days in Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, & Tripura, Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar Plateau, east Uttar Pradesh, east Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha, Rayalaseema and Kerala. They were generally above normal on many days over most parts of the country. Day temperature were appreciably to markedly below normal over north and eastern parts of India during 7 to 12 of the month. The season's highest temperature of 50°C was recorded at Dholpur on 28.

# 3.3.7. Disastrous weather events and damages

During the month May, about 1579 people lost their lives in many parts of the country due to heat wave. Two major avalanches in Ladakh on 7th May killed 13 persons.