

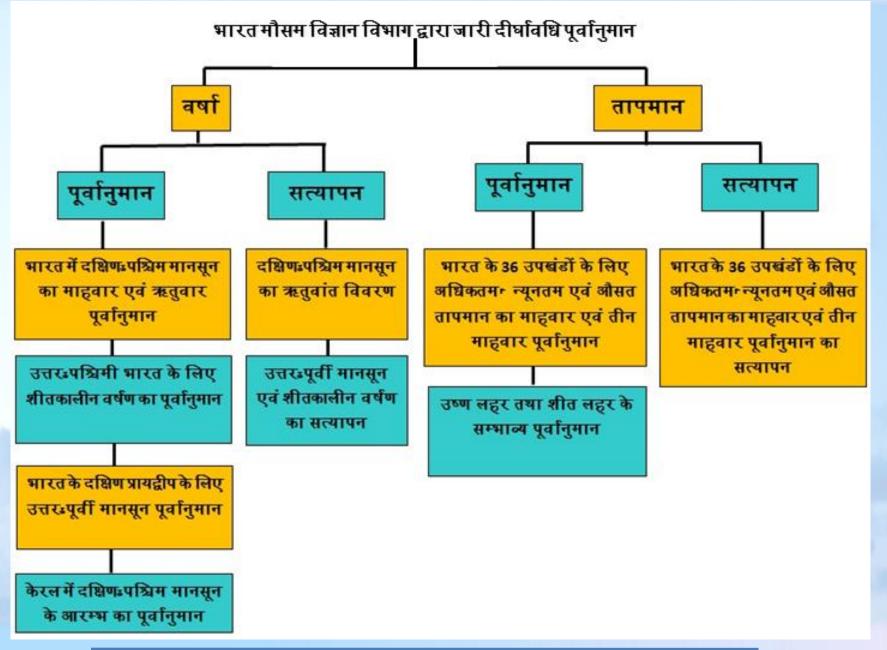
नवीनतम तकनीकों के माध्यम से भारत में वर्षा एवं तापमान का दीर्घावधि पूर्वानुमान

लता श्रीधर

मौसम विज्ञानी "ए"

जलवायु प्रागुक्ति समूह जलवायु अनुसंधान एवं सेवाएं कार्यालय – पुणे

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग INDIAMETEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

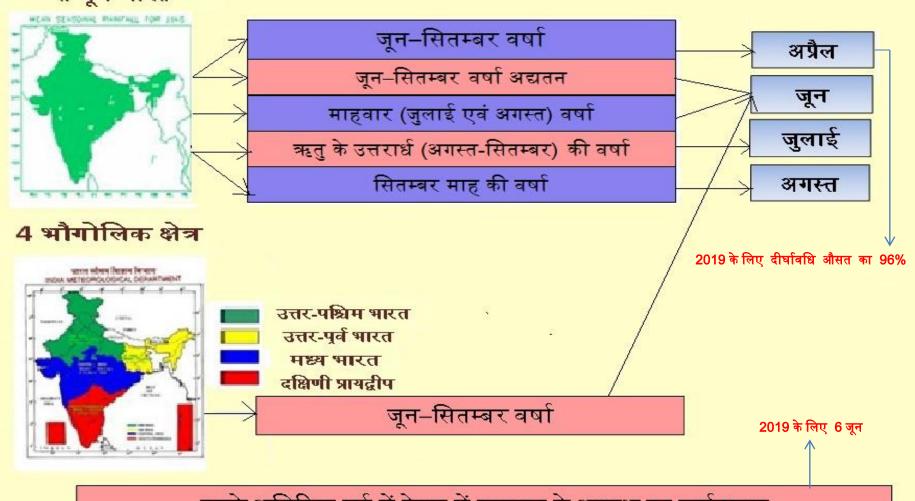






दक्षिण- पश्चिम मानसून के लिए जारी किया जाने वाला दीर्घावधि पूर्वानुमान

सम्पूर्ण भारत

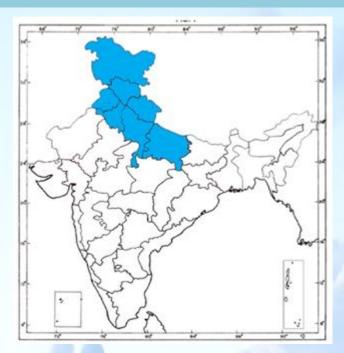


इसके अतिरिक्त मई में केरल में मानसून के आरम्भ का पूर्वानुमान



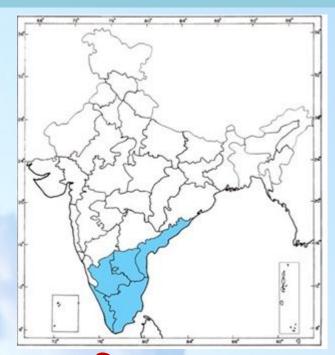


शीतकालीन वर्षण (जनवरी - मार्च) का पूर्वानुमान



- पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश
- उत्तरांचल
- हरियाणा
- पंजाब
- हिमाचल प्रदेश
- जम्मू तथा कश्मीर

उत्तर पूर्व मानसून (अक्तूबर से दिसम्बर) का पूर्वानुमान



- तमिलनाड
- केरल
- तटीय आंध्रप्रदेश
- रायलसीमा
- दक्षिणी आंतरिक कर्नाटक

पूर्वानुमान के लिए प्रयुक्त मॉडल

दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून केलिए प्रथम चरण पूर्वानुमान - 5 पैरामीटर एन्सेम्बल सांख्यिकीय मॉडल

दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून केलिए द्वितीय चरण पूर्वानुमान - 6 पैरामीटर एन्सेम्बल सांख्यिकीय मॉडल

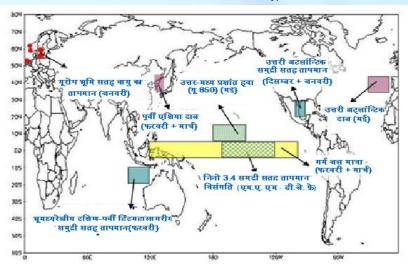
- क) क्रमश: दीर्घावधि औसत के ± 5% तथा दीर्घावधि औसत के ± 4% मॉडल त्रुटि के साथ 5 पैरामीटर (प्रथम चरण पूर्वानुमान) और 6 पैरामीटर (द्वितीय चरण) एन्सेम्बल सांख्यिकीय मॉडल के उपयोग से संपूर्ण देश के लिए दक्षिण पश्चिम ऋतु (जून-सितम्बर) वर्षा के लिए पूर्वानुमान ।
- ख) ± 7% मॉडल त्रुटि के साथ 5 पैरामीटर मिल्टिपल लिनियर रिग्नेशन मॉडल के उपयोग से संपूर्ण देश के मानसून ऋतु के उत्तरार्ध (अगस्त+सितम्बर) के दौरान वर्षा के लिए पूर्वानुमान।
- ग) इसके अलावा प्रिंसिपल कम्पोनेंट रिग्रेशन मॉडल के उपयोग से संपूर्ण देश में मासिक वर्षा के लिए पूर्वानुमान जुलाई और अगस्त के लिए मॉडल त्रुटि दीर्घावधि औसत के ± 9% तथा सितम्बर के लिए दीर्घावधि औसत के ± 15 % है।
- घ) ± 8% मॉडल त्रुटि के साथ अलग से मिल्टिपल लिनियर रिग्रेशन मॉडलों के उपयोग से भारत के चार बृहत भौगोलिक क्षेत्रों के लिए दक्षिण पश्चिम मानसून ऋतु (जून-सितम्बर) के लिए पूर्वानुमान।
- ङ) ± 4 दिनों की मॉडल त्रुटि के साथ 6 पैरामीटर प्रिंसिपल कम्पोनेंट रिग्रेशन मॉडल के उपयोग से केरल में मानसून आरंभ के लिए पूर्वानुमान।



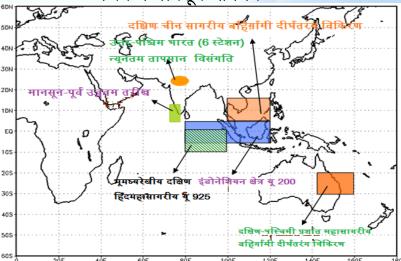


विभिन्न संख्यिकीय पूर्वानुमान के लिए प्रयुक्त प्राचलों की भौगोलिक अवस्थिति

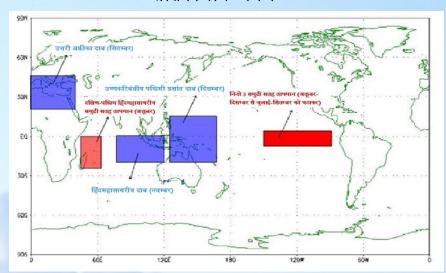
दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून



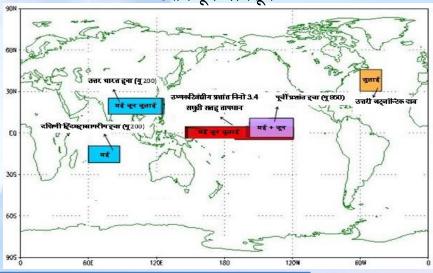
केरल में मानसून आगमन



शीतकालीन वर्षण

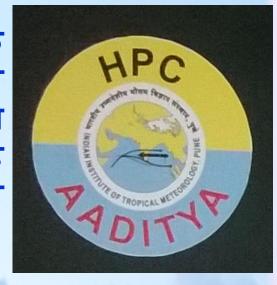


उत्तर-पूर्व मानसून



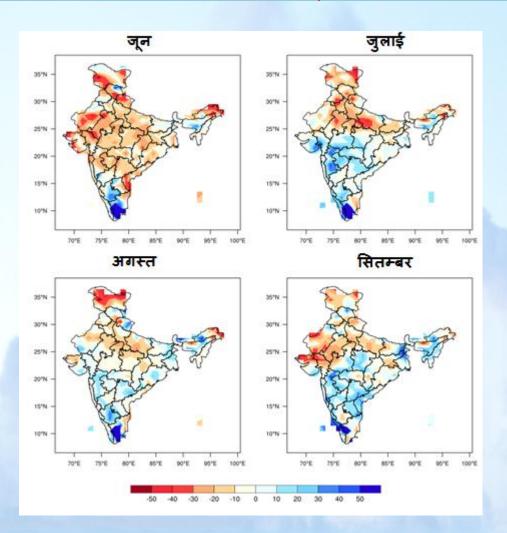
पूर्वानुमान के लिए प्रयुक्त मॉडल

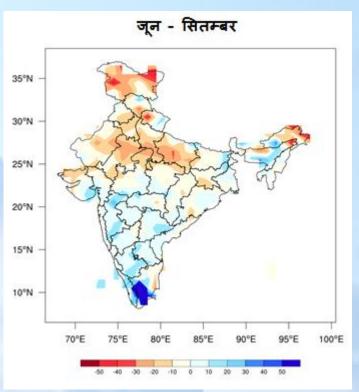
□ मानसून मिशन के अंतर्गत भारतीय उष्ण देशीय मौसम विज्ञान संस्थान, पुणे कपल्ड जलवायु मॉडेल (एम.एम.सी.एफ.एस-वी2) का विकास करता आ रहा है | इस मॉडेल का स्थानिक रिज़ॉल्यूशन 38 कि.मी. है | वर्ष 2012 से इस मॉडेल का प्रयोग मनसून पूर्वानुमान के लिए किया जा रहा है | विश्लेषणों से अनुमान लगाया गया है कि यह मॉडेल भारत में ऋतुवार तापमान पूर्वानुमान के लिए भी उपयोगी है |



प्रयोगात्मक वर्षा पूर्वानुमान एवं परिचालित तथा
 प्रयोगात्मक तापमान पूर्वानुमान के लिए
 सी.एफ.एस-वी2 मॉडेल का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

मासिक और मौसमी एम एम सी एफ एस वर्षा पूर्वानुमान (% विचलन) - अवलोकित जलवायु औसत (1951-2000) के आधार पर: अप्रैल आईसी (बायस को ठीक करने के पश्चात) (जून से सितम्बर 2019 के लिए)

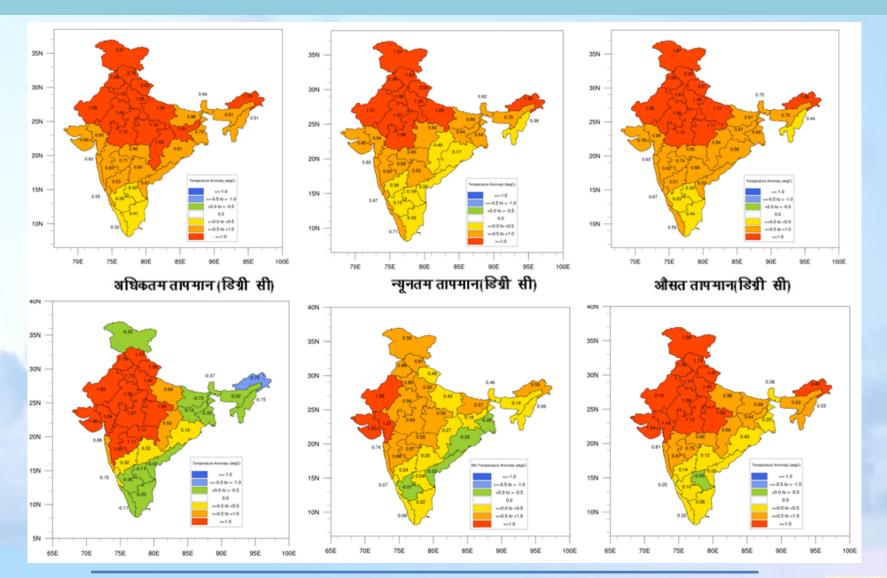








मार्च 2018 के प्रारम्भिक स्थितियों को लेकर 2018 मार्च-अप्रैल-मई के लिए तापमान का पूर्वानुमान एवं सम्बंधित सत्यापन







अन्य महत्त्व्पूर्ण पूर्वानुमान



Earth System Science Organization (ESSO) Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) India Meteorological Department

El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) Bulletin

May 2019

Currently, weak El Niño conditions are prevailing over the equatorial Pacific Ocean and the latest MMCFS forecast indicates that these conditions are likely to continue during the monsoon season but with further reduced intensity.

At present, neutral IOD conditions are observed over Indian Ocean and the latest MMCFS forecast indicates these conditions are likely to continue during the monsoon season.

Current Sea Surface Temperature (SST) Conditions over Pacific & Indian Oceans

During April 2019, warm SST anomalies were observed over most parts of central to eastern and northwest equatorial Pacific Ocean and cool SST anomalies were observed over far west and southeast equatorial Pacific Ocean (Fig.1a). Positive SST anomalies were observed over parts of north and south subtropical Pacific Ocean, Negative SST anomalies were observed in some parts of northwest and southern Pacific Ocean. Also, decrease in warming of SSTs is seen over parts of equatorial Pacific Ocean during April 2019. As compared to the last month, cooling of SST observed in northwest, central and southeast Pacific Ocean (Fig.1b). Warming of SSTs is also seen over the parts of northeast Pacific Ocean as compared to the last month.

Normal SST anomalies were observed over the most parts of Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal, However, warmer than normal SST anomalies were observed over northern parts of Bay of Bengal. Positive SST anomalies were observed over parts of West Indian Ocean and negative SST anomalies were observed over parts of east Indian Ocean off the west coast of Australia (Fig.1a). During April, cooling of SSTs was observed over most parts of the East Indian Ocean. However, warming of SSTs was observed in Arabian Sea (Fig.1b) as compared to the last month.

एनसो बुलेटिन





Earth System Science Organization (ESSO) Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) India Meteorological Department WMO Regional Climate Centre Pune, India

BEABONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR BOUTH A BIA

(April to July 2018)

- Currently, weak & Niflo conditions have developed over equatorial Pacific Ocean and the latest MMCFS forecast indicates that these conditions are likely to persist in early
- The probability forecast for precipitation for ANU sesson indicates high probability for below normal precipitation over northern parts of South Asia region along the plains of Himalaya, parts of north east and most parts of central and southern region and high probability of above normal precipitation over parts of northwest, east and some parts of northwest region of South Asia. The forecast for MUI season suggests that high probability of below normal precipitation is likely over gerts of central, north, northern plains along the Himeleyes and south of South Asian region and high grobability of above normal precipitation over most of the north west and north east region of South
- In general, the country averaged monthly precipitation is likely to be normal to above normal for Bangladesh, Shutan, India, Myanmar, Negal and Pakistan for all the months from April to July. However, the country averaged monthly precipitation for Afghanistan is likely to be above normal from April to June and below normal in July and for Sri Lanks it is likely to be below normal in May and June and normal in April and July.
- probability for above normal temperatures is likely over most parts of the South Asia except parts of northern region where there is a high probability of below normal temperatures is likely.
- The country averaged monthly mean temperature anomaly forecast indicates that normal to above normal temperatures are likely during all the forecasted months for all the 5 South Asian countries.

actuators. The long range tracators presented here are comenty experimental and are produced using rectniques than have not been validated.

The content is only for general information and to use is not intended to active to particular regulatories. The peoples has bounded as them in this region do not reseased to consequently only a little about define.

दक्षिण एशिया के लिए ऋतुवार जलवायु दृष्टिकोण















Fourteenth Session of

South Asian Climate Outlook Forum (SASCOF-14) Kathmandu, Nepal, 18-23 April 2019

Consensus Statement

Normal rainfall is most likely during the 2019 southwest monsoon season (June - September) over most parts of South Asia. However, above normal rainfall is likely over some northern parts of the region, eastern coastal areas of Peninsular India, Sri Lanka, southern parts of Myanmar, and most parts of Andaman Nicobar Islands. Below-normal rainfall is likely over some areas of southern Pakistan, some areas along the west coast of Peninsular India, northern parts of central India and some areas of northeastern part of the region. Remaining areas are likely to experience normal

This consensus outlook has been developed through an expert assessment of the prevailing global climate conditions and forecasts from different climate models from around the world. Currently weak El Niño conditions are prevailing over the Pacific Ocean and there is a strong consensus among the experts about the possibility of further weakening of these conditions during the latter part of the monsoon season. Some global models are also indicating a possibility of El Niño conditions turning to ENSO neutral conditions during the season. However, it is recognized that there is large uncertainty in the forecasts done at this time of the year particularly regarding the further evolution of the El Niño conditions. Other regional and global factors can also influence the monsoon rainfall patterns over the region.

For more information and further updates on the southwest monsoon outlook on the national scale, the respective National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) may be consulted.

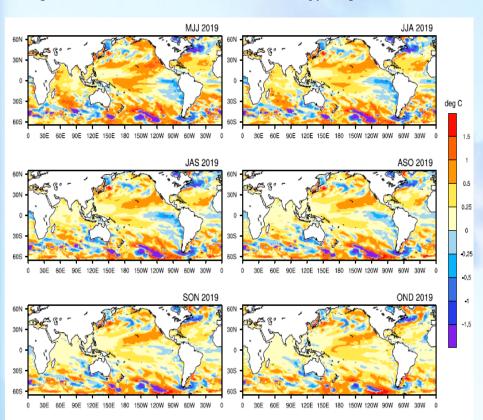
संस्काफ



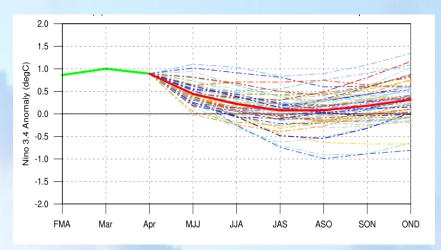


एनसो पूर्वानुमान : अप्रैल प्राम्भिक स्थिति (56 समावेत)

समुद्र सतह तापमान विसंगति पूर्वानुमान-2019



मॉडेल प्लूम निनो 3.4 पूर्वानुमान

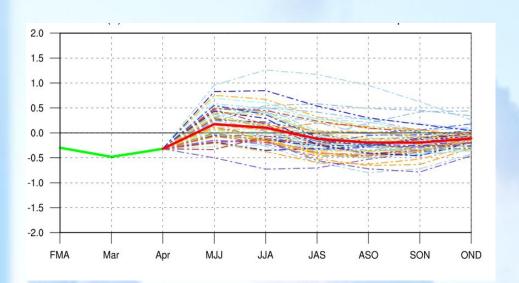




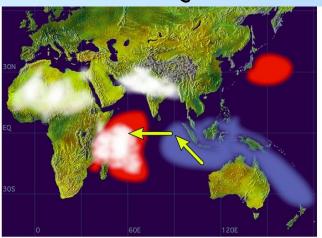


हिंद महासागरीय द्विध्वीय स्थिति : अप्रैल प्राम्भिक स्थिति (56 समावेत)

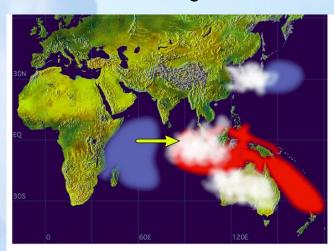
मॉडेल प्लूम आई.ओ.डी.पूर्वानुमान



सकारात्मक द्विध्रवीय विधा

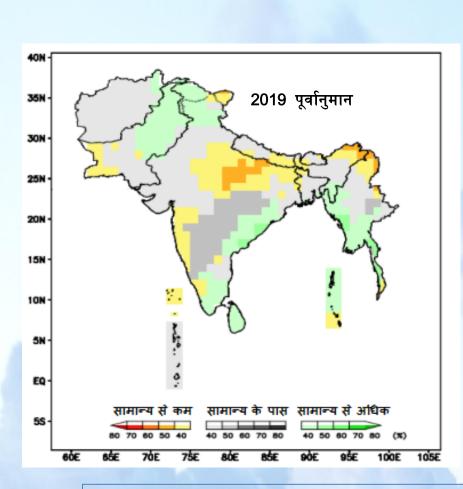


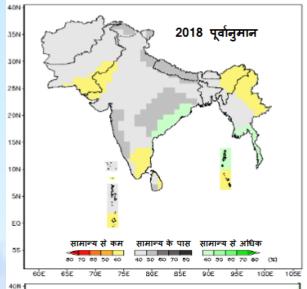
नकारात्मक द्विध्रुवीय विधा

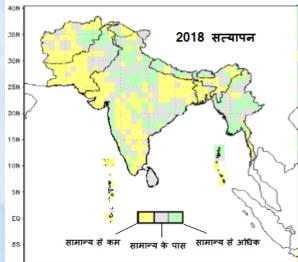




दक्षिण एशिया के लिए 2019 दक्षिण-पश्चिम मॉनसून वर्षा के लिए सह-सम्मतिका दृष्टिकोण एवं 2018 के दृष्टिकोण तथा सत्यापन







डेटा स्रोत

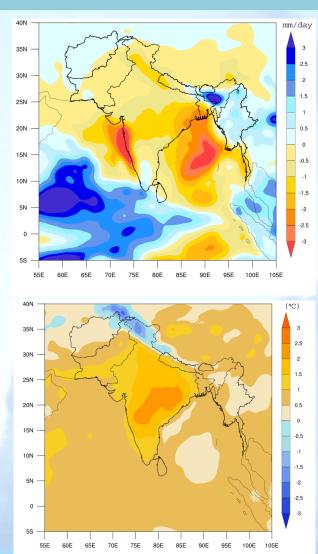
iridl. Ideo. columbia. edu/SOURCES/. UCSB/. CHIRPS/. v2p0/. monthly/. global/. deg1p0/precipitation

IMD's 1x1 degree daily gridded rainfall data merged

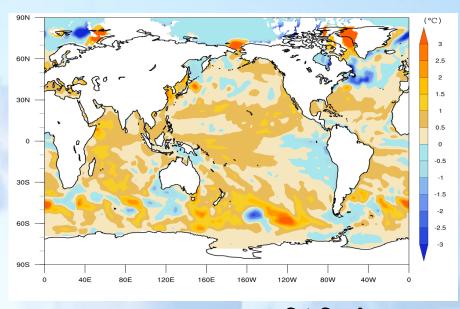


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अप्रैल की प्रारम्भिक स्थिति से जून के लिए विसंगति पूर्वानुमान



वर्षा विसंगति पूर्वानुमान



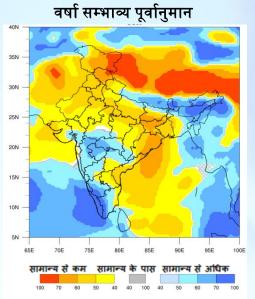
समुद्र सतह तापमान विसंगति पूर्वानुमान

तापमान विसंगति पूर्वानुमान

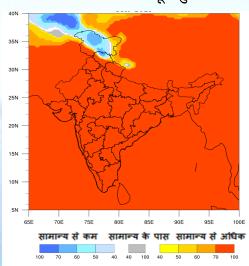


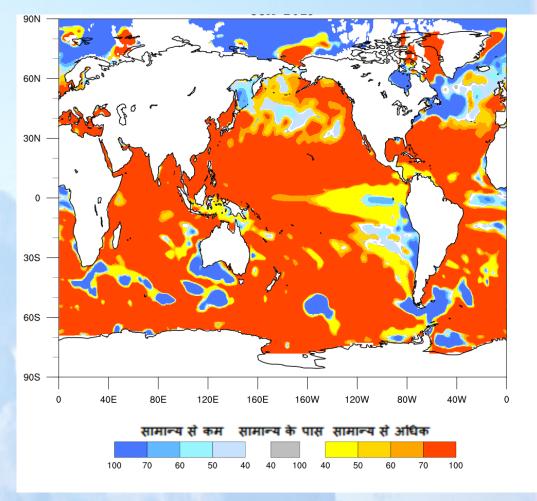


अप्रैल 2019 की प्रारम्भिक स्थिति से जून के लिए सम्भाव्य पूर्वानुमान



तापमान सम्भाव्य पूर्वानुमान





समुद्र सतह तापमान सम्भाव्य पूर्वानुमान







धन्यवाद