

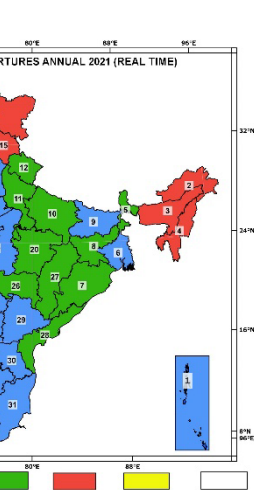


Statement on Climate of India during 2021 and trends in extreme weather events

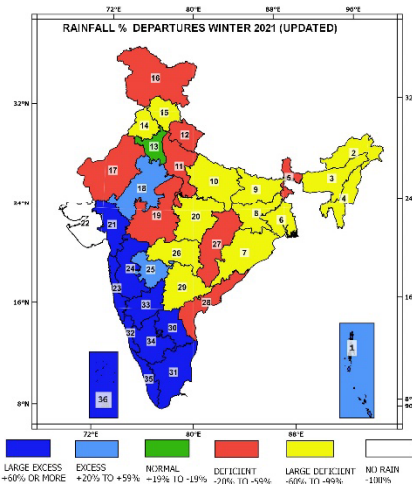
Mrutyunjay Mohapatra
India Meteorological Department
m.mohapatra@imd.gov.in

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग
INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

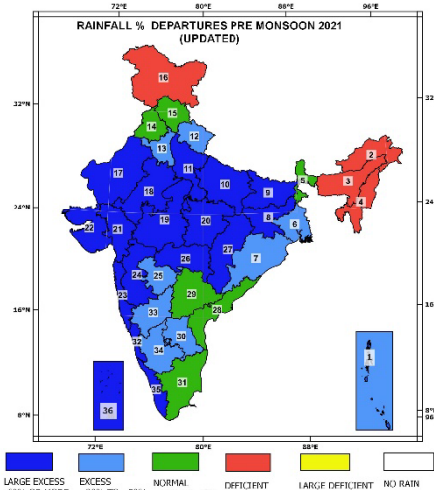
Rainfall Anomalies (% Departure) for the year 2021



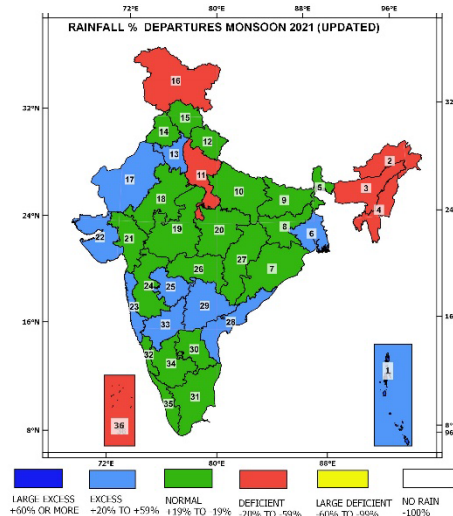
ANNUAL



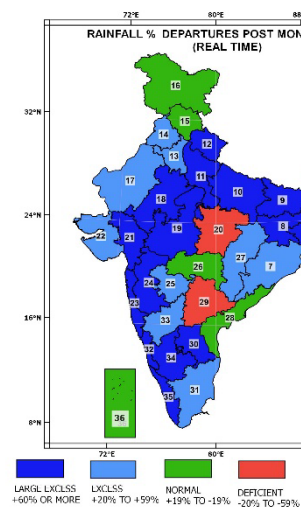
WINTER



PRE-MONSOON



MONSOON



POST-MONSOON

2021 annual rainfall over the country as a whole was 105% of its Long Period Average (LPA) value for the period 1961-2010.

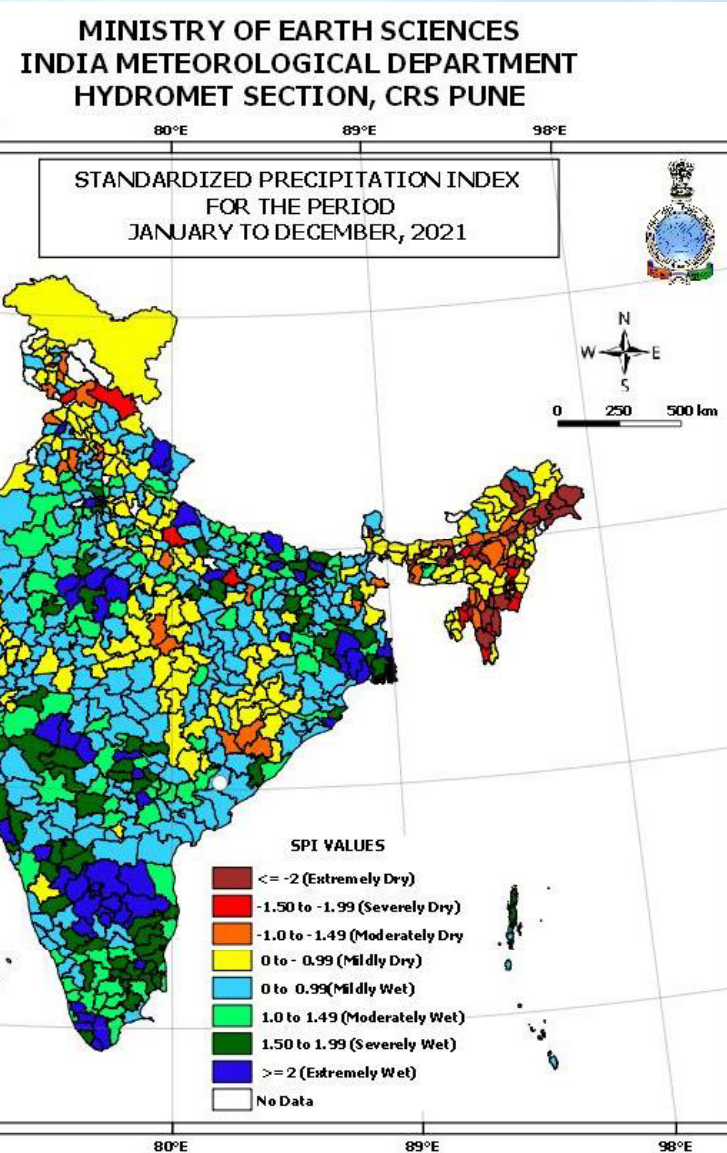
monsoon season rainfall over the country as a whole was 99% of its LPA.

seasonal rainfall during the Northeast monsoon season (October – December) over the monsoon core region of the south peninsula was 171% of its LPA.

rainfall received over core region (579.1 mm) was highest since 1901

Standardized Precipitation Index for 2021

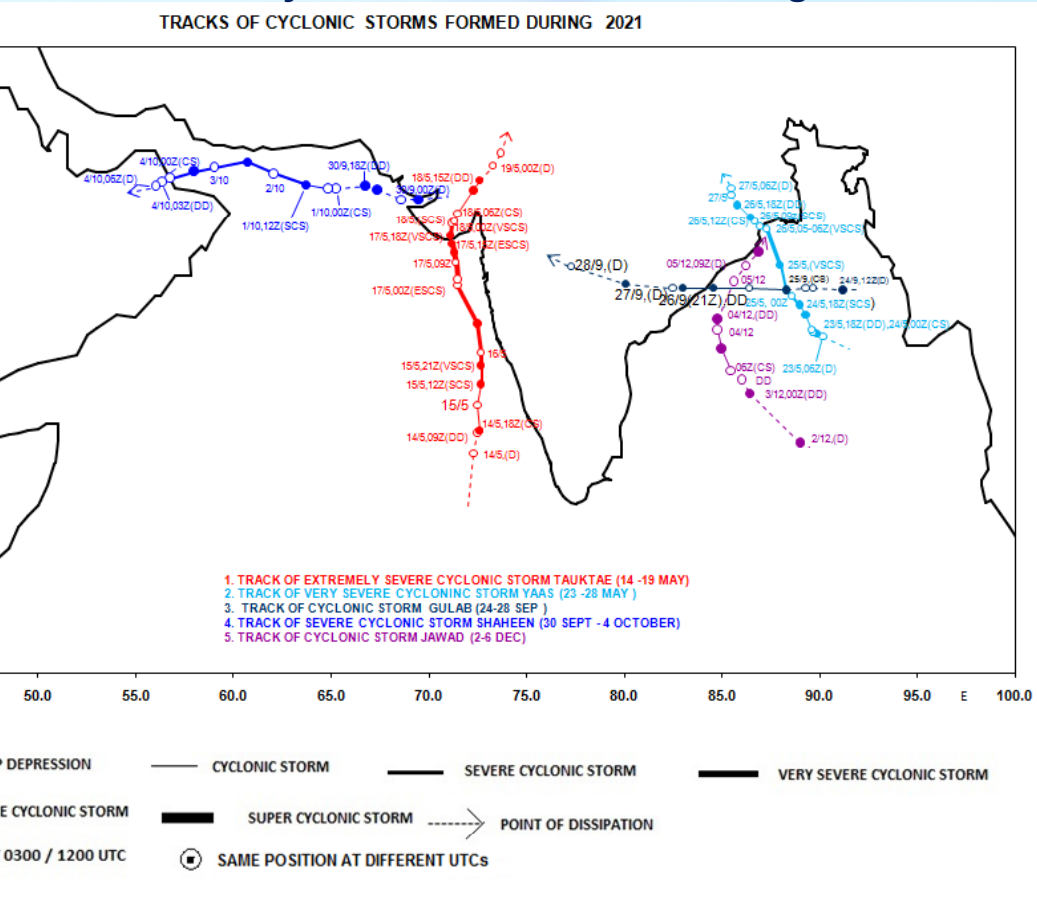
Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) January to December 2021



- The Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) is used for monitoring drought conditions
- It is based on precipitation.
- It is negative for dry, and positive for wet conditions
- As the dry or wet conditions become more severe, the index becomes more negative or positive.
- Extremely wet-severely wet conditions observed over parts of N Islands, Gangetic West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, East Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh & Delhi, Punjab, East Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, state, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Interior Karnataka, Kerala
- Extremely dry-severely dry conditions observed over parts of states, Sub Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, West Bengal, Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir

Tropical Cyclones in the Indian Seas in 2021

Tracks of the Cyclonic storms formed during 2021



5 cyclonic storms formed

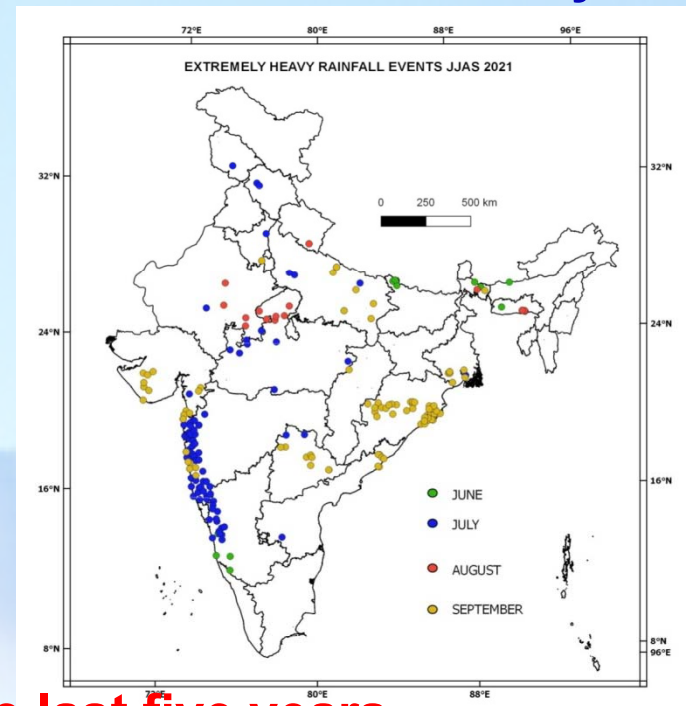
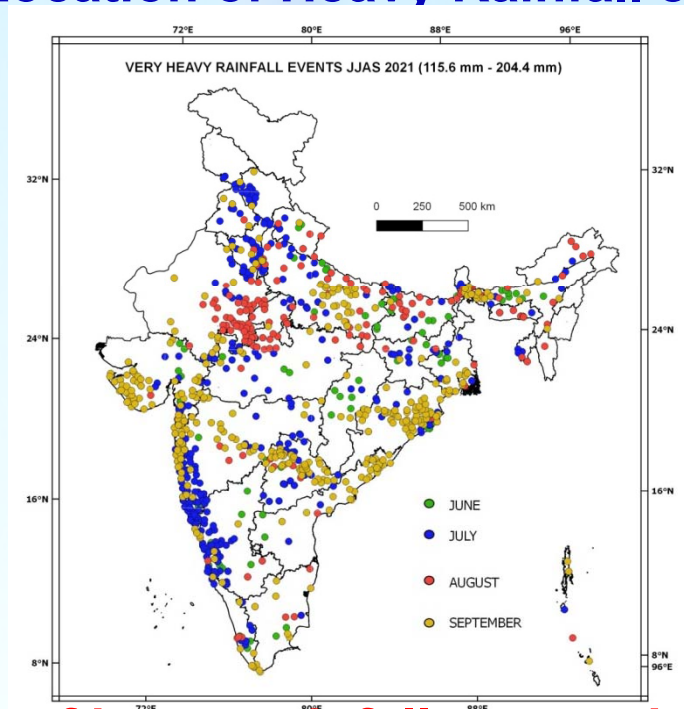
- (1) ESCS TAUUKTAE, Arabian Sea (14 – 19 May)
- (2) VSCS YAAS, Bay of Bengal (23 – 28 May)
- (3) SCS SHAHEEN, Arabian Sea (29 Sep to 4 Oct)
- (4) CS GULAB, Bay of Bengal (24 – 28 Sep)
- (5) CS JAWAD, Bay of Bengal (2-6 Dec)

Most devastating was TAUUKTAE, which crossed Saurashtra coast on 17th May, claiming 1000 lives and causing damage across the states in western India stretching from Kerala to Gujarat.

Heavy Rainfall Events during Monsoon Season 2021

Location of Heavy Rainfall events

Location of Ext. Heavy Rainfall



Number of heavy rainfall events during the last five years

Year	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Month	>115.6 and <204.5	>204.5	>115.6 and <204.5	>204.5	>115.6 and <204.5	>204.5	>115.6 and <204.5	>204.5	>115.6 and <204.5	>
Jun	248	36	380	64	211	52	262	36	277	
Jul	709	106	741	117	753	161	447	90	638	
Aug	401	90	510	96	987	282	1008	165	272	
Sep	205	29	229	44	551	59	308	61	449	
JJAS	1563	261	1860	321	2502	554	1912	341	1636	

Mean Temperature in 2021

Annual mean land surface air temperature averaged over India during 2021 was $+0.35^{\circ}\text{C}$ above the long-term average (1981-2010 period).

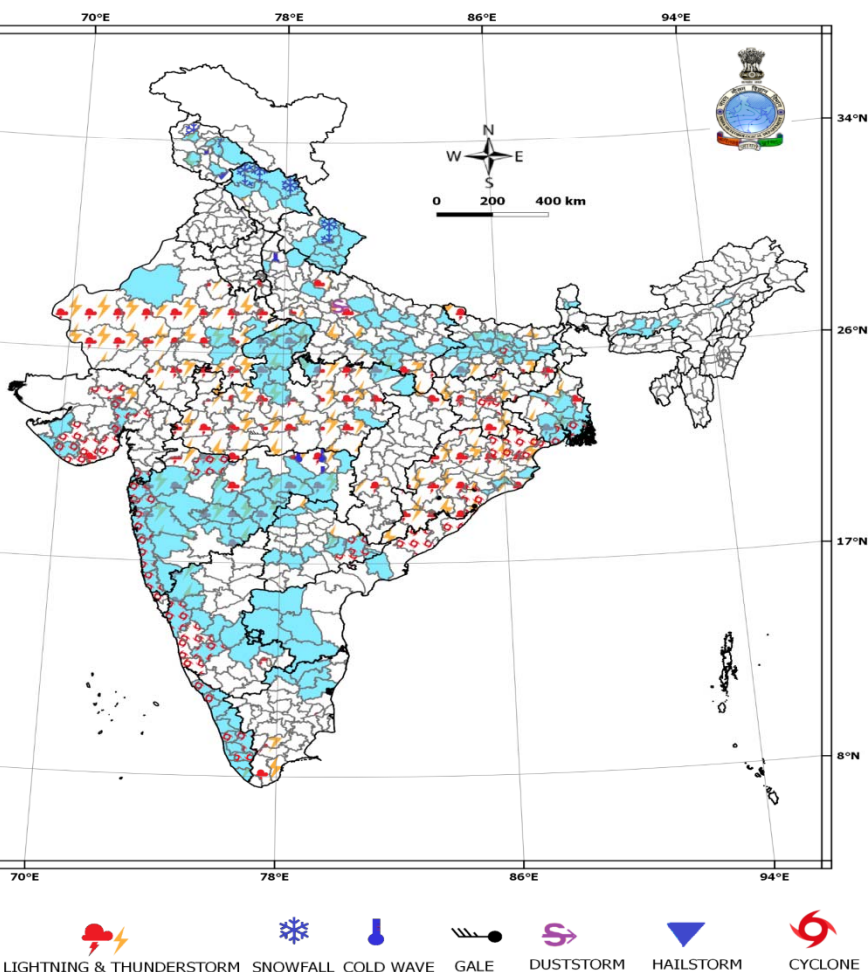
2021 was fifth warmest year since nationwide records commenced in 1901. However, it was lower than highest warming observed over India during 2016 (anomaly of $+0.71^{\circ}\text{C}$). The pre-monsoon (January to February) & post-monsoon (October to December) seasons with all time temperature anomalies of $+0.78^{\circ}\text{C}$ & $+0.42^{\circ}\text{C}$ respectively mainly contributed to the warming.

India mean temperatures during pre-monsoon (March-May) & monsoon (June-September) seasons, were above normal with anomalies of $+0.35^{\circ}\text{C}$ & $+0.34^{\circ}\text{C}$ respectively.

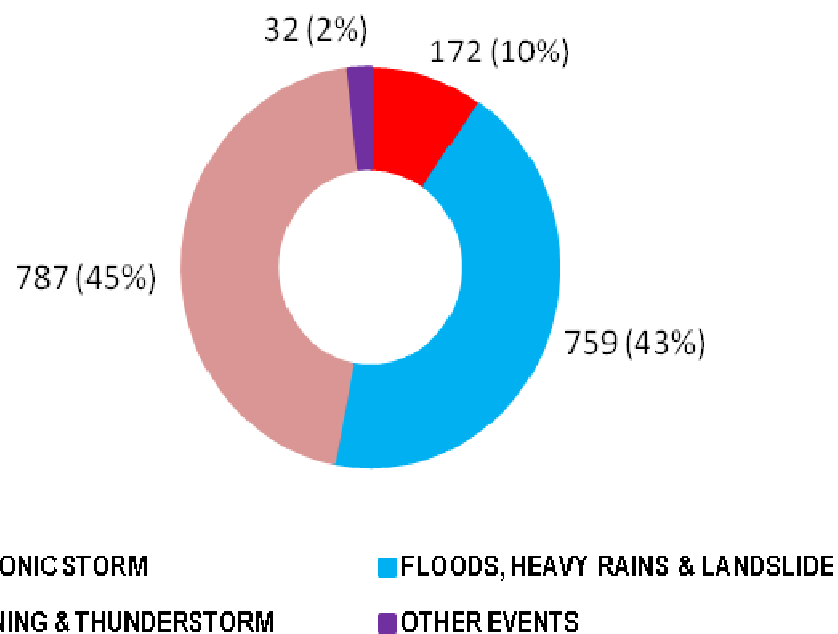
Impacted Extreme Weather Events

Major Extreme Weather Events Occurred during 2021 & associated loss of life

IMPACTED EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS DURING 2021



Distribution of number of deaths & It's Percentage during 2021 for Impacted Weather Events



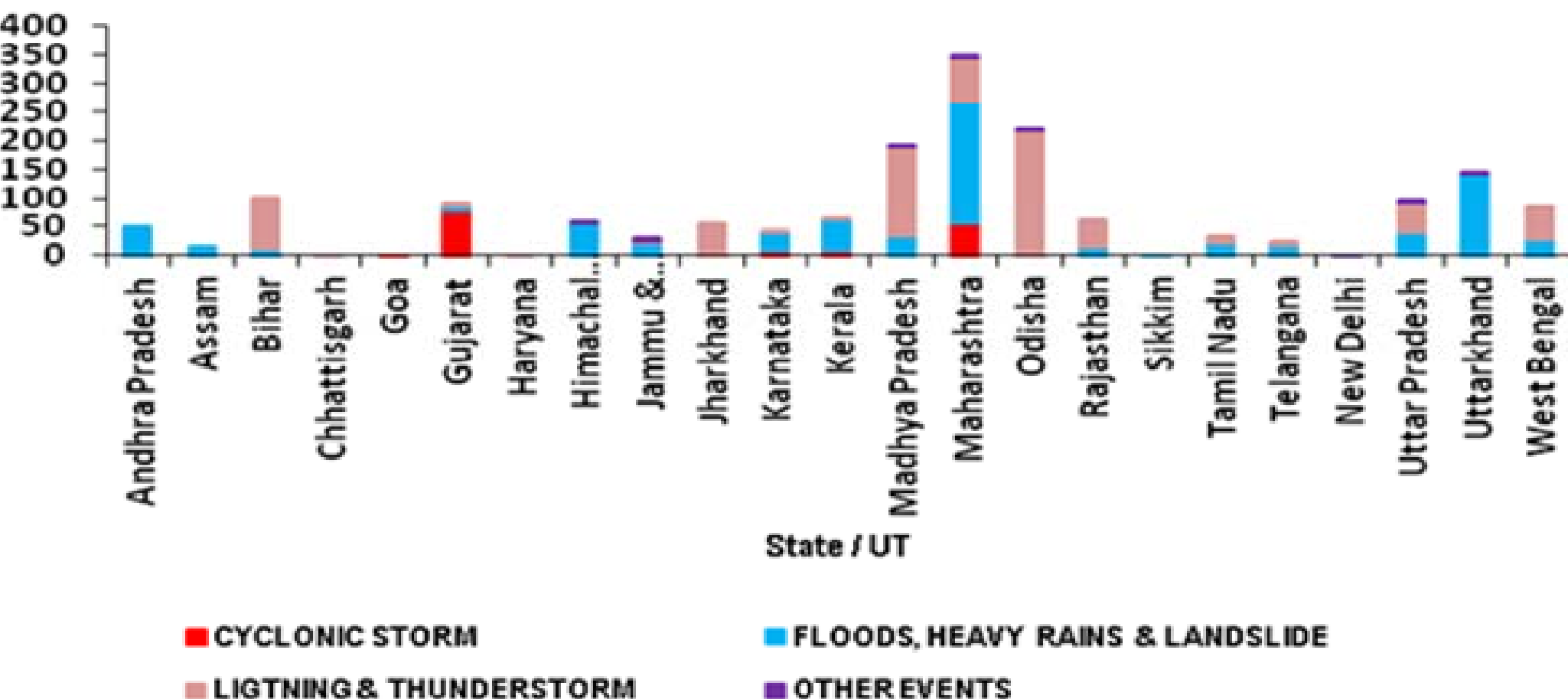
Heavy rainfall and flood-related incidents reportedly claimed over 750 lives

Thunderstorms and lightning reportedly claimed more than 780 lives from different parts of the country.

Impacted states by Extreme Weather Events

State wise Distribution of Major Extreme Weather Events Occurred during 2021

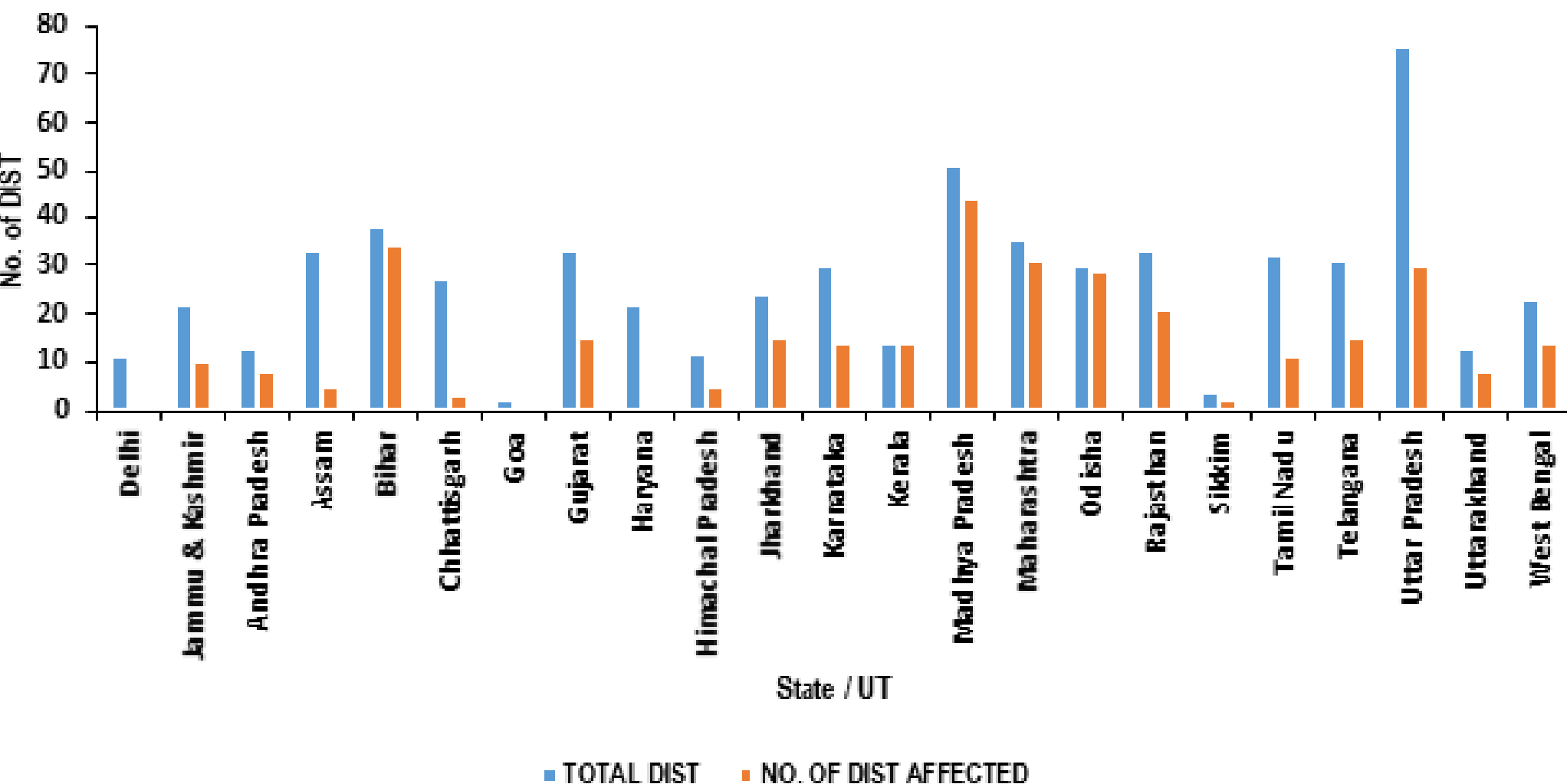
Statewise Distribution of number of deaths during 2021 for Impacted Weather Events



Impacted states by Extreme Weather Events

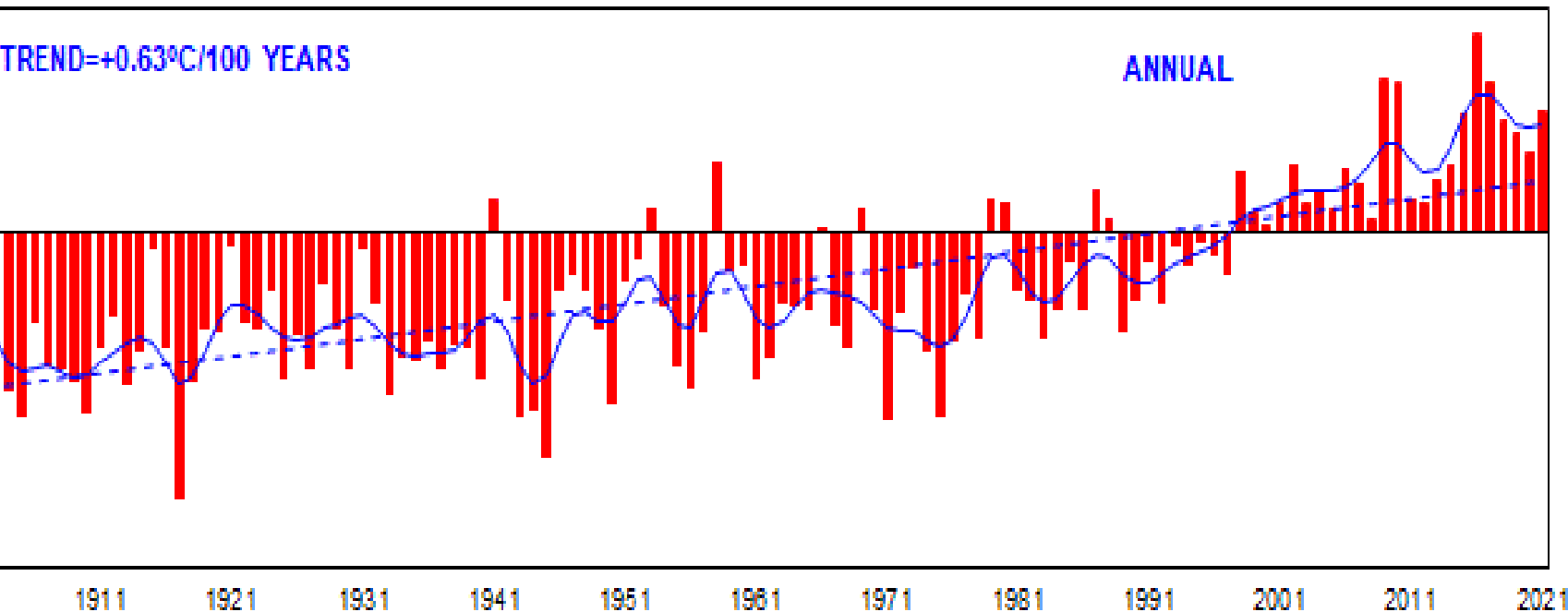
Number of Extreme Weather Events effected districts

Statewise Number of Districts affected during 2021 due to Various Extreme Weather Events (Flood, Heavy Rain & landslide , Lightning & Thuderstorm and Tropical Cyclone etc)



Trends in Surface Air temperature

Annual mean land surface air temperature anomalies over India for the period 1901-2021



Annual mean temperature for country was +0.63°C above normal (5th warmest year on record since 1901)

2016 (+0.710)
2009 (+0.550)
2017 (+0.541)
2010 (+0.539)

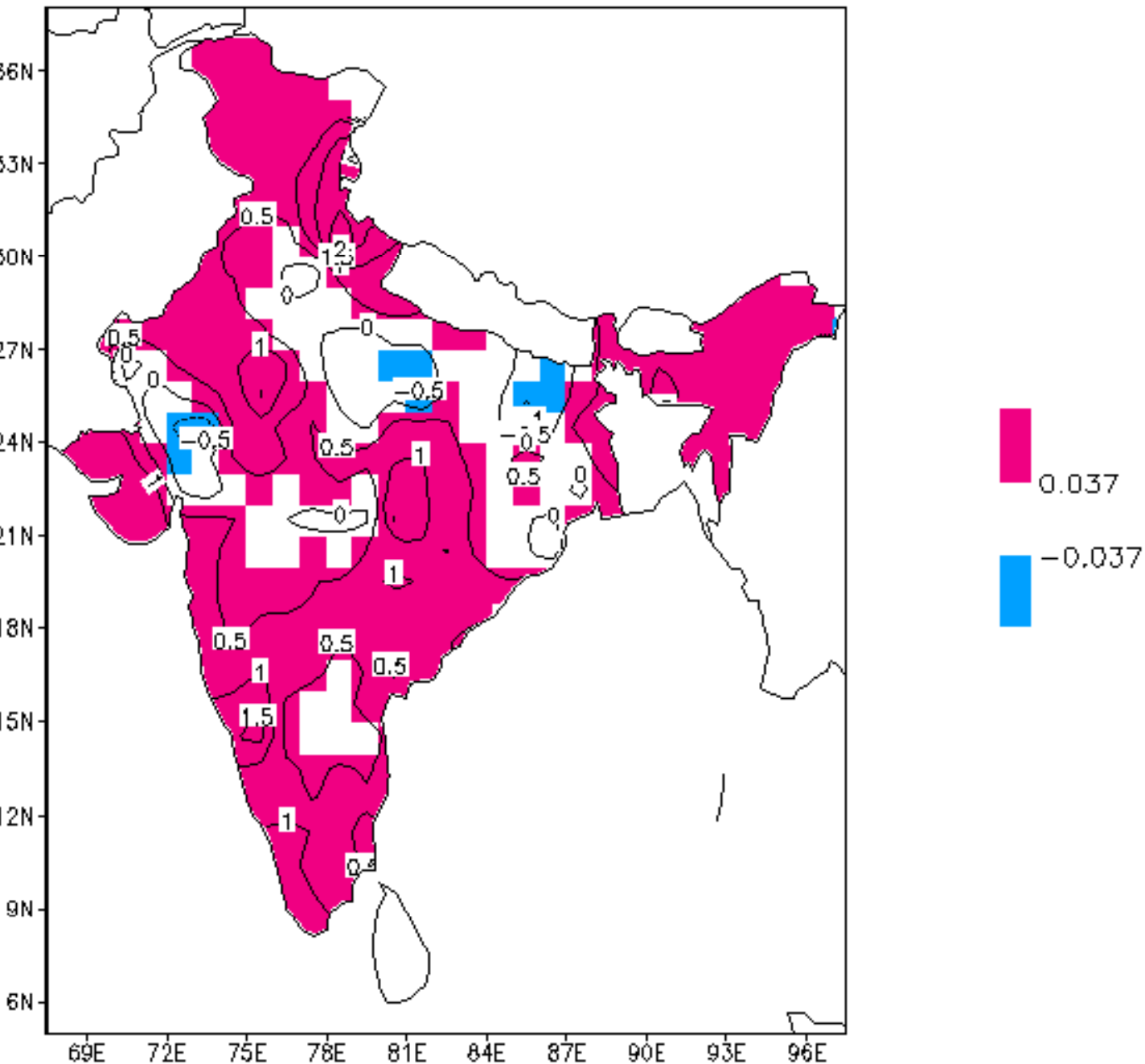
Seasonal mean temperature

Winter (Jan to Feb)	= +0.78 °C
Pre-monsoon (Mar to May)	= +0.35 °C
Monsoon (Jun to Sep)	= +0.34 °C
Post monsoon (Oct to Dec)	= +0.42 °C

Annual mean temperature trend during 1901-2021

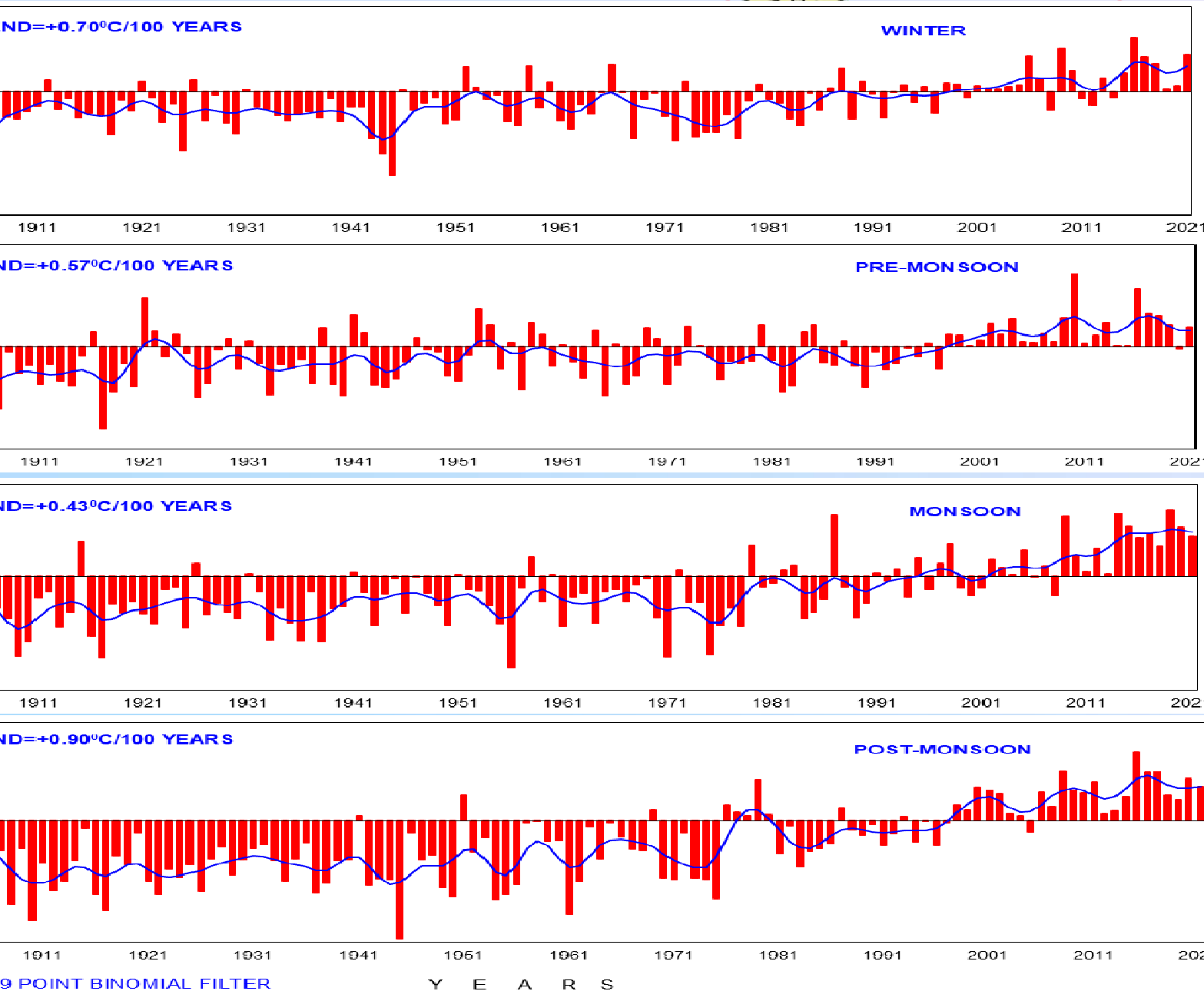
Mean temperature	= 0.63 °C/100 years
Maximum temperature	= 0.99 °C/100 years
Minimum temperature	= 0.26 °C/100 years

ANNUAL MEAN TEMP ANOM TREND(1901-2021)



- ANNUAL MEAN TEMPERA
ANOMALY TRENDS (°C
YEARS) ARE SHOWN
CONTOUR LINES.
- THE TRENDS SIGNIFICA
95% LEVEL ARE SHADED
- POSITIVE TRENDS
SHOWN IN RED WHILE
NEGATIVE TRENDS
SHOWN IN BLUE.
- PERIOD OF ANALYSIS:
2021

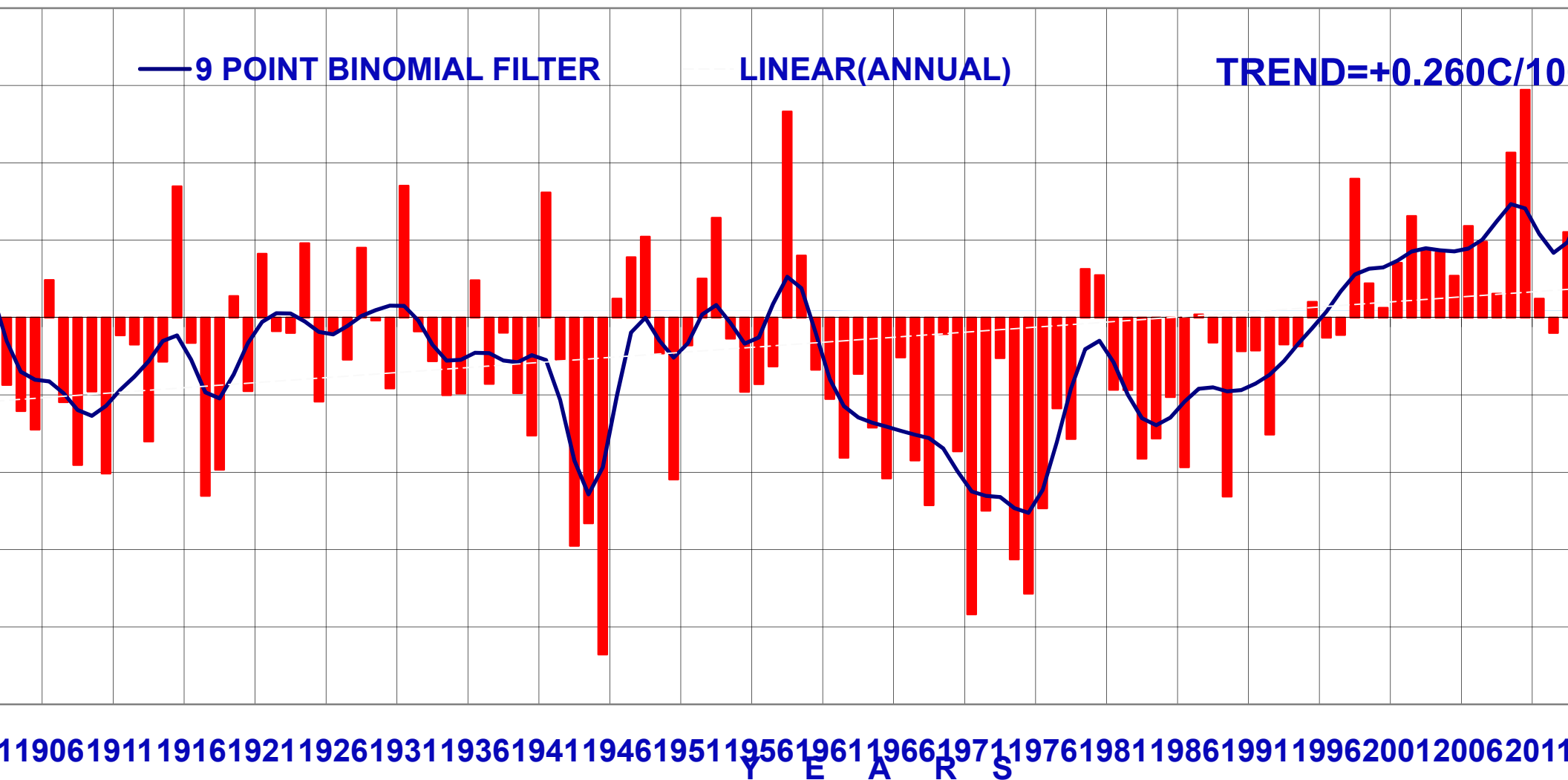
Surface Air temperature



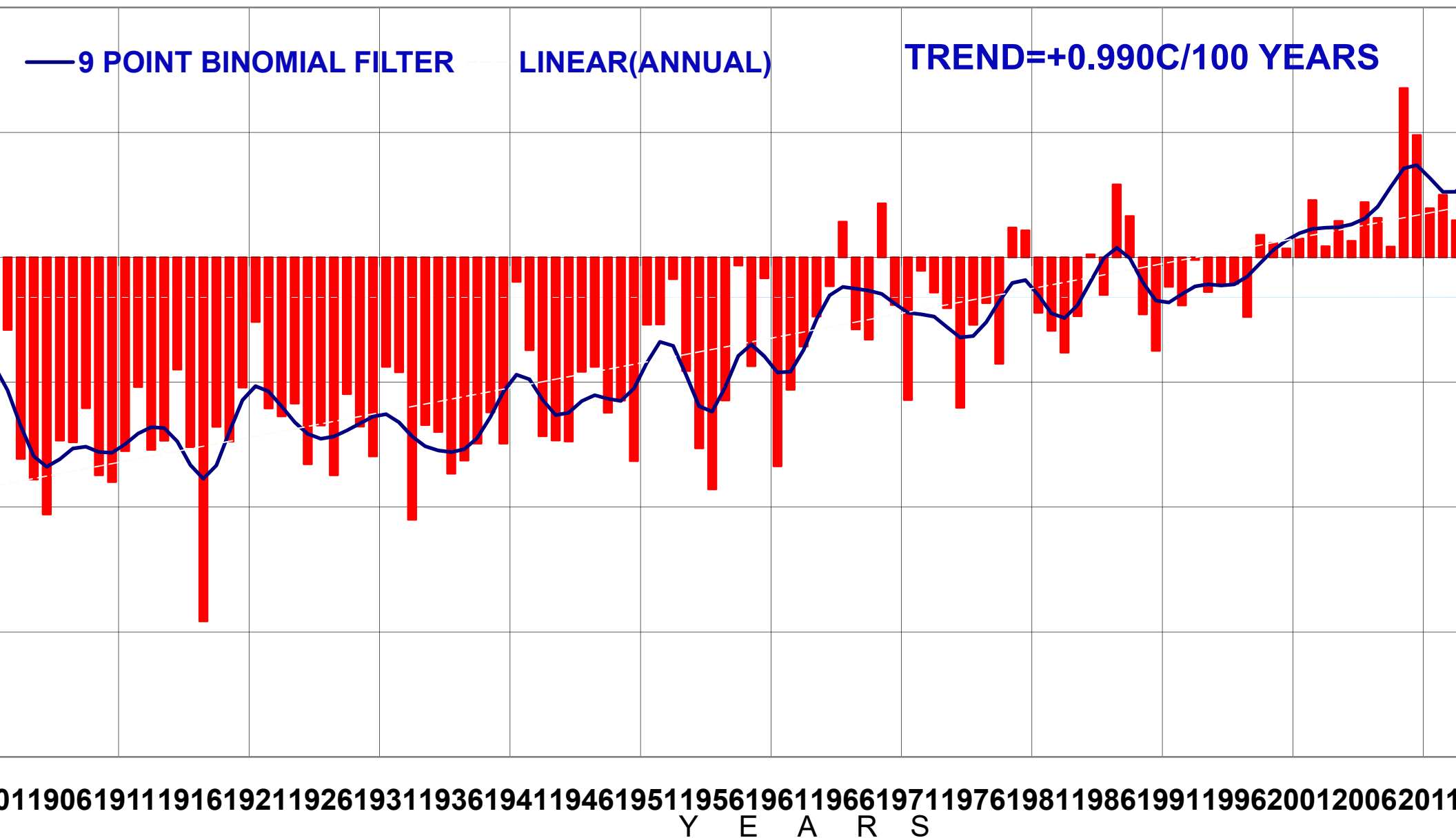
- All India temperature anomalies during 1901 - 2021 shown as vertical bars.
- The solid blue curve shows sub-decadal time variations smoothed by a binomial filter.
- Departure from the 2010 period average.
- The rising trend is significant in monsoon and post-monsoon seasons.

IENT

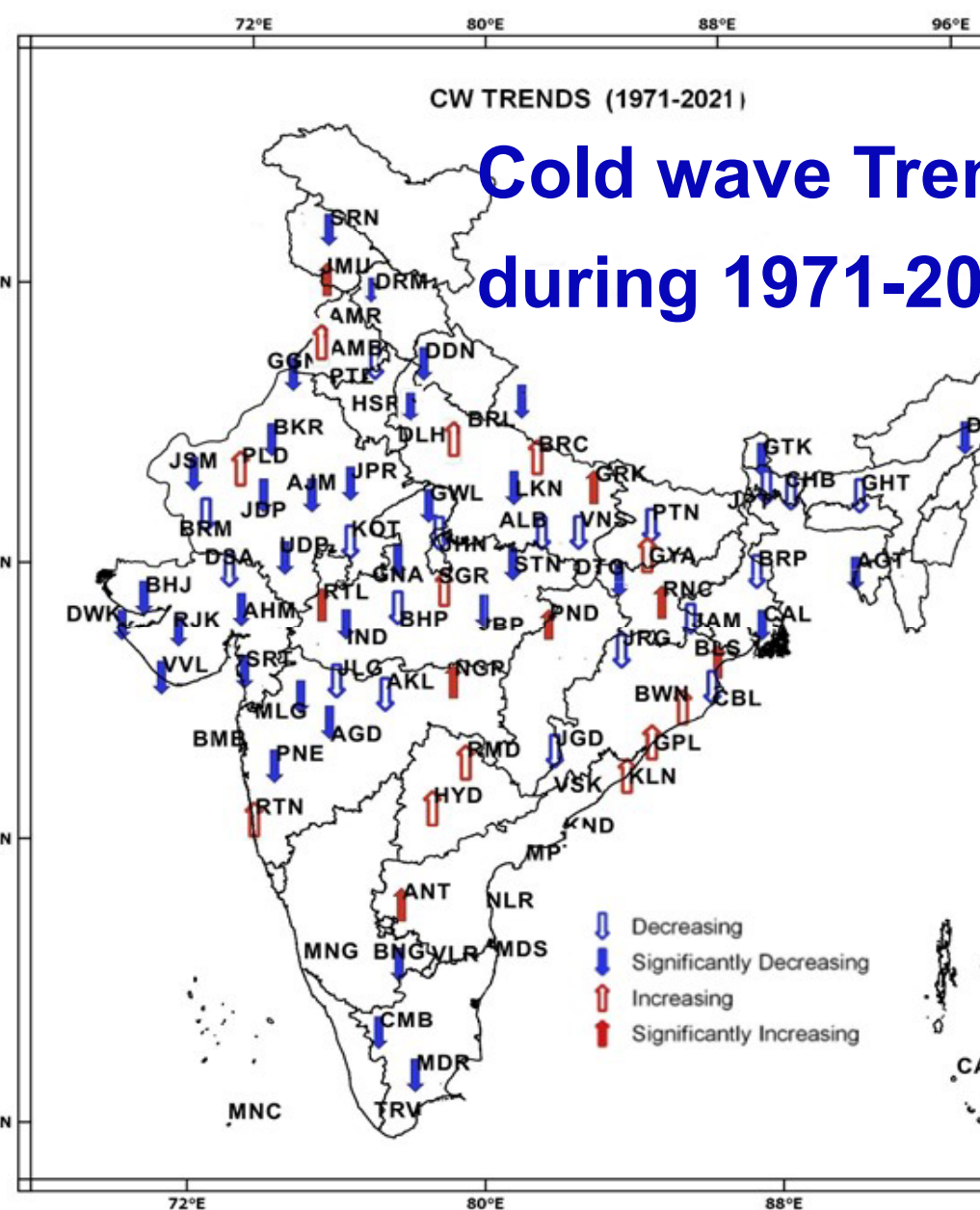
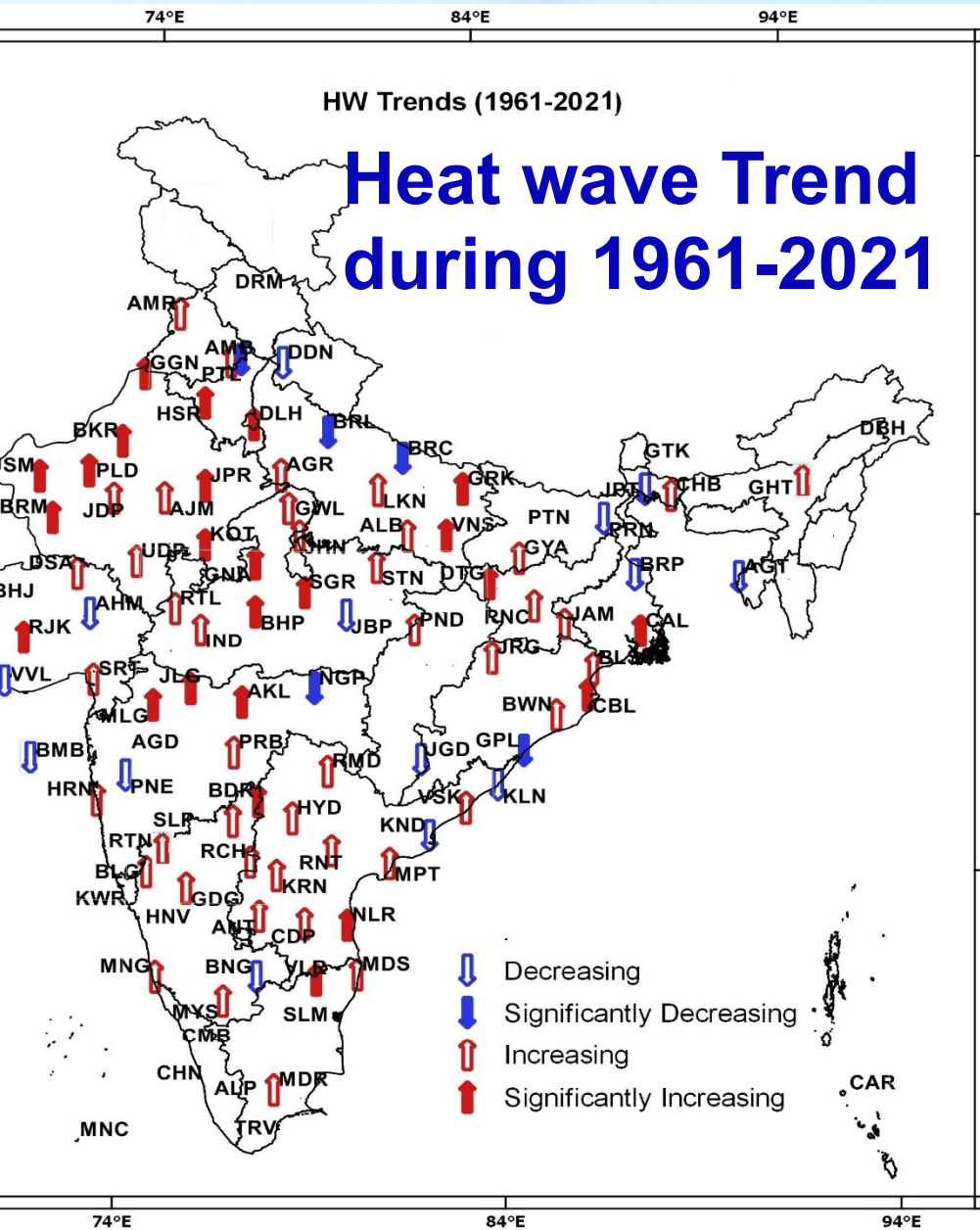
Annual Minimum land surface air temperature anomalies over India for the period 1901-2021



Annual Maximum land surface air temperature anomalies over India for the period 1901-2021

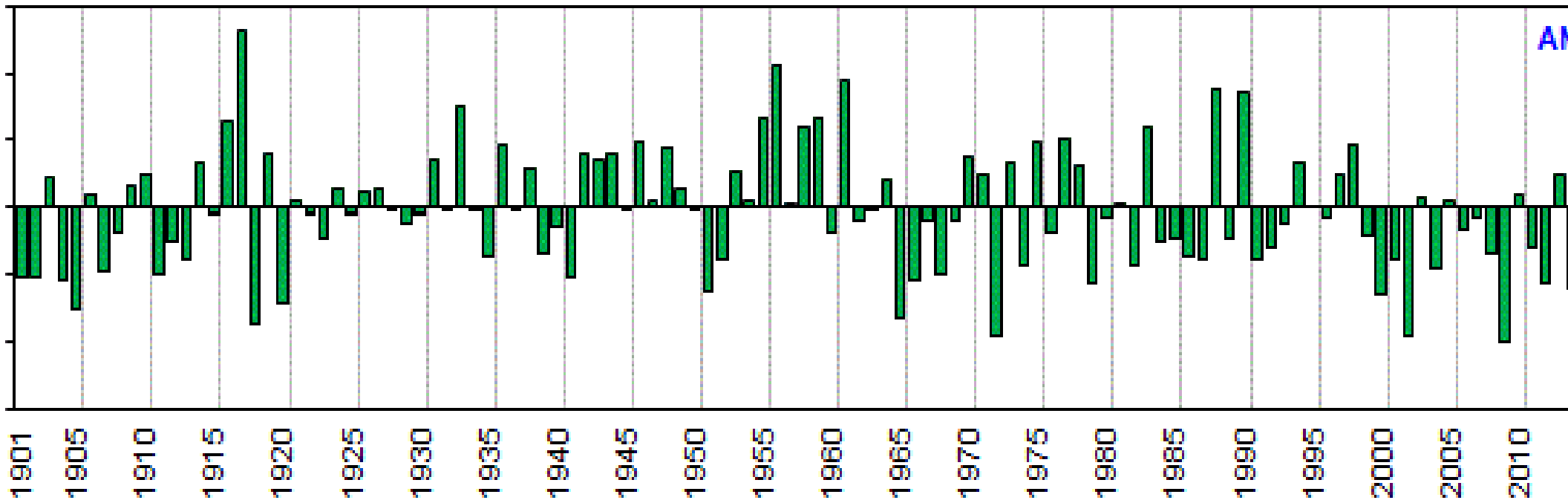


Heat and cold wave Trend

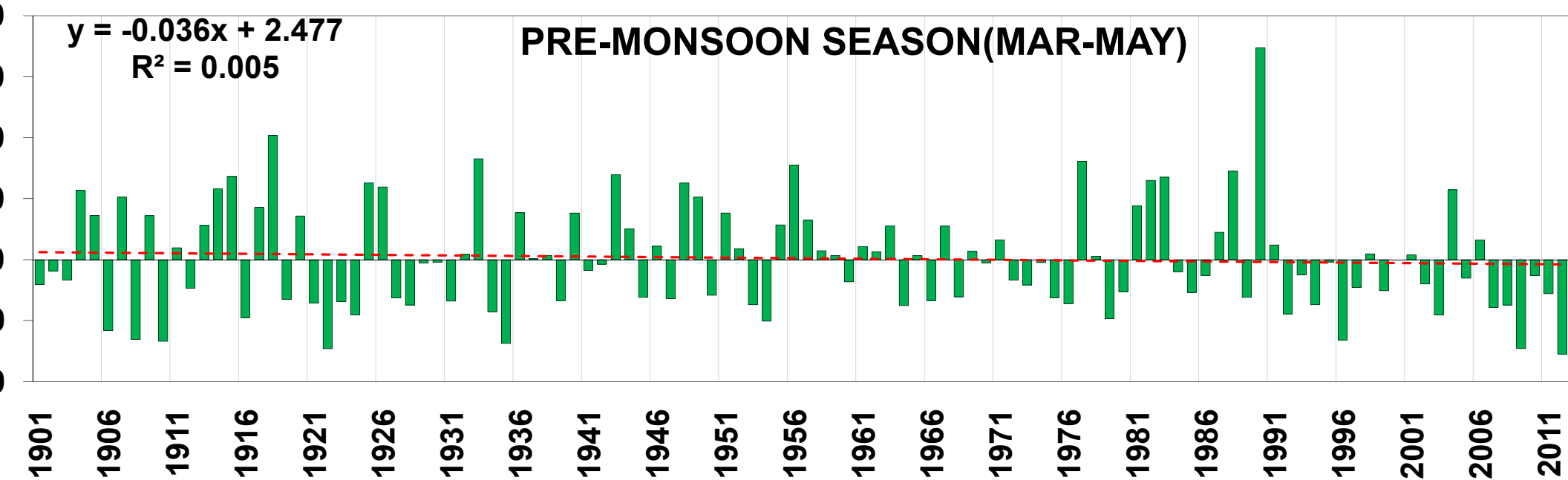
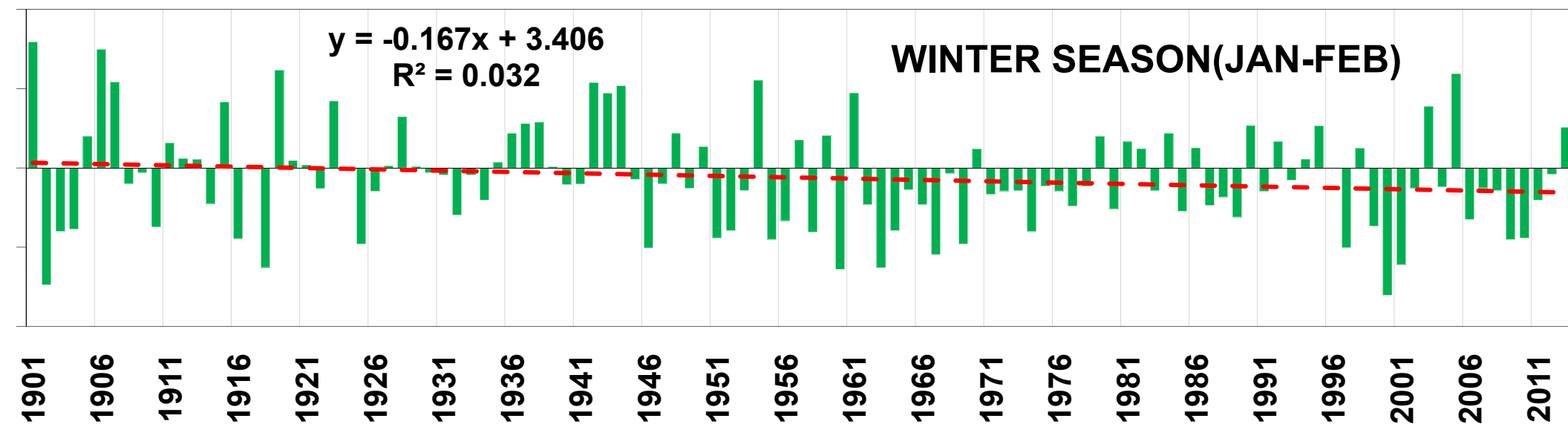


Trend in Rainfall

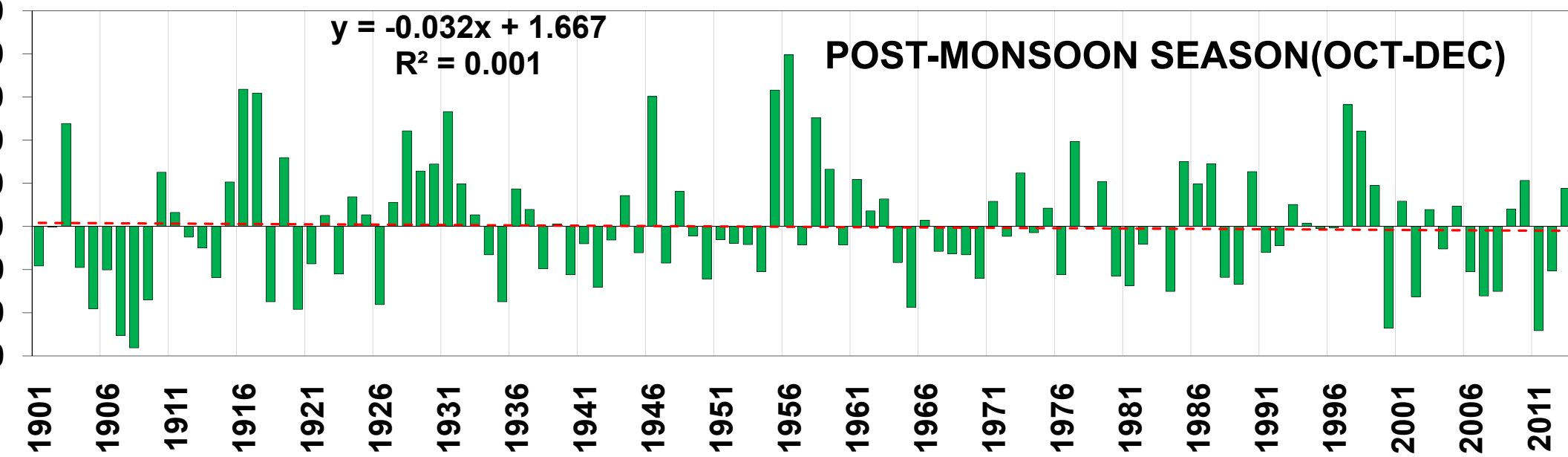
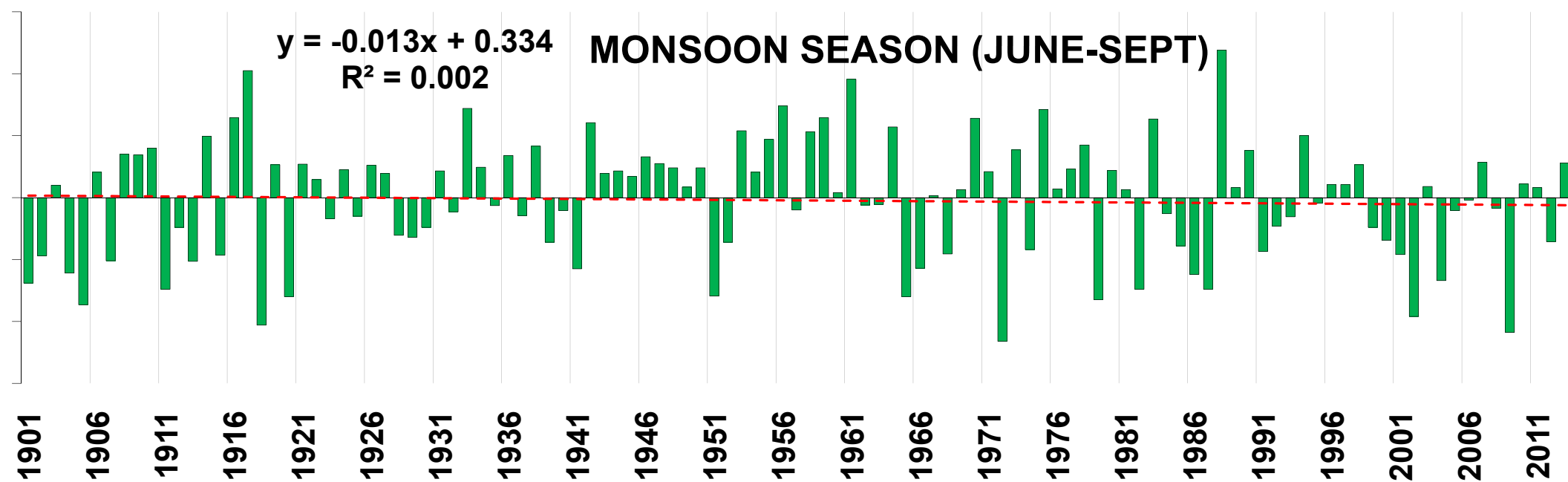
Time Series of All India Annual Rainfall percentage Departure (1901-2021)



Annual Rainfall anomalies (% Departure) over India during 1901-

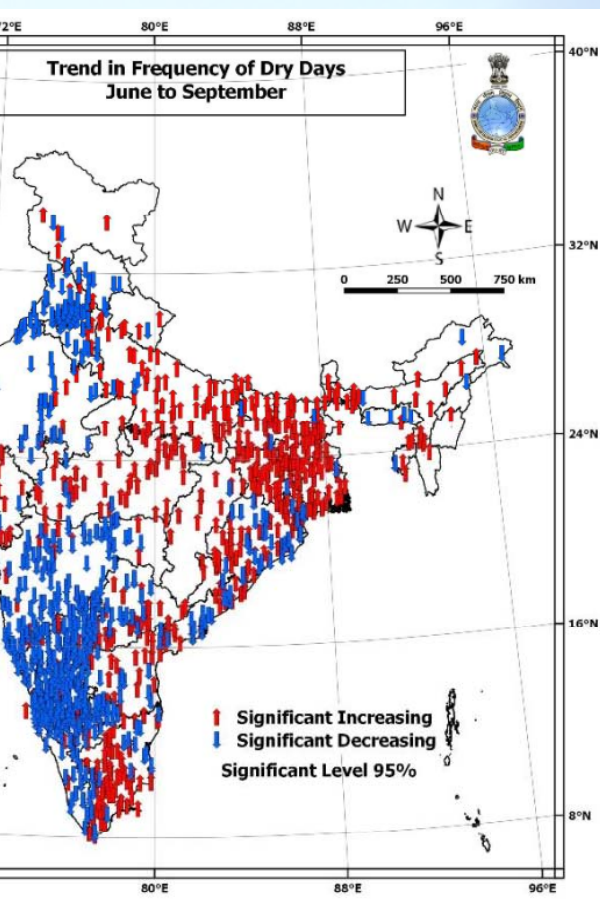


al Rainfall anomalies (% Departure) over India during 1901-

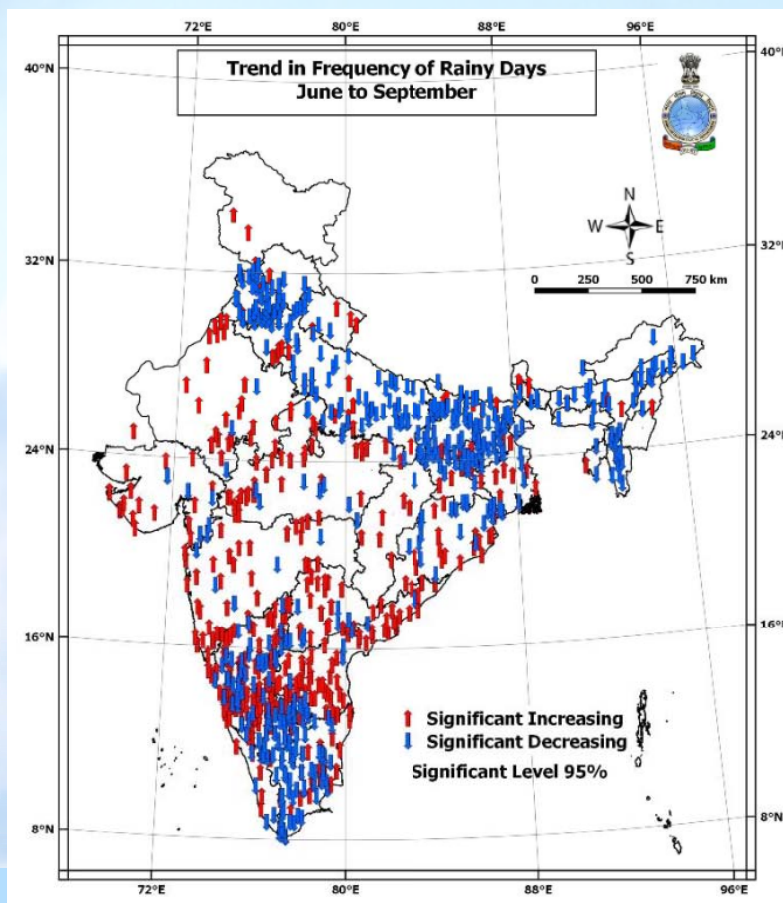


anges in the frequency of dry days, rainy days (daily rainfall of 2.5 mm but less than 6.5 cm) and heavy rainfall days (rainfall greater than equ 6.5 cm) in terms of increasing or decreasing trends during 1989-2018

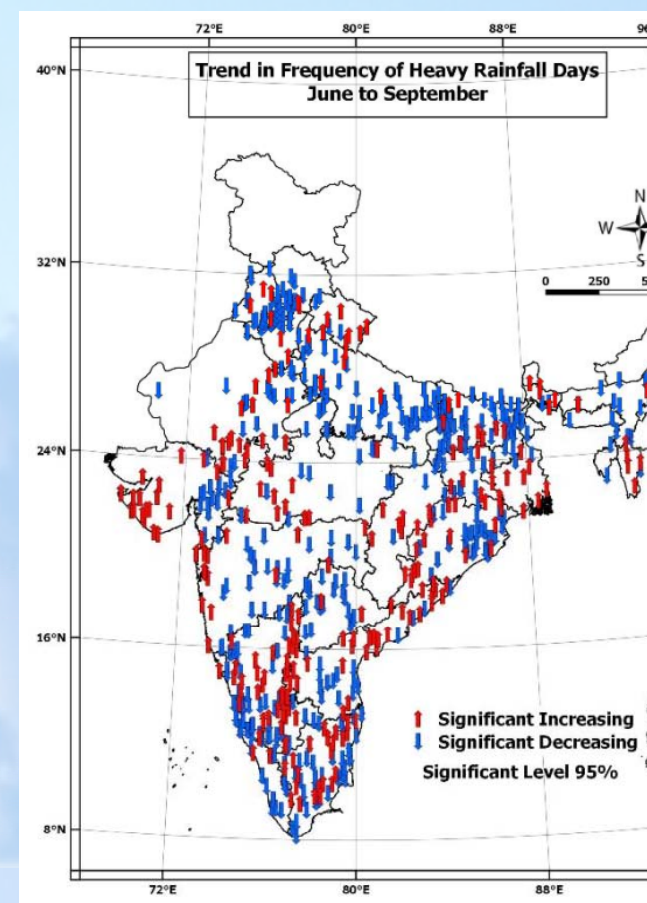
(a) Dry days



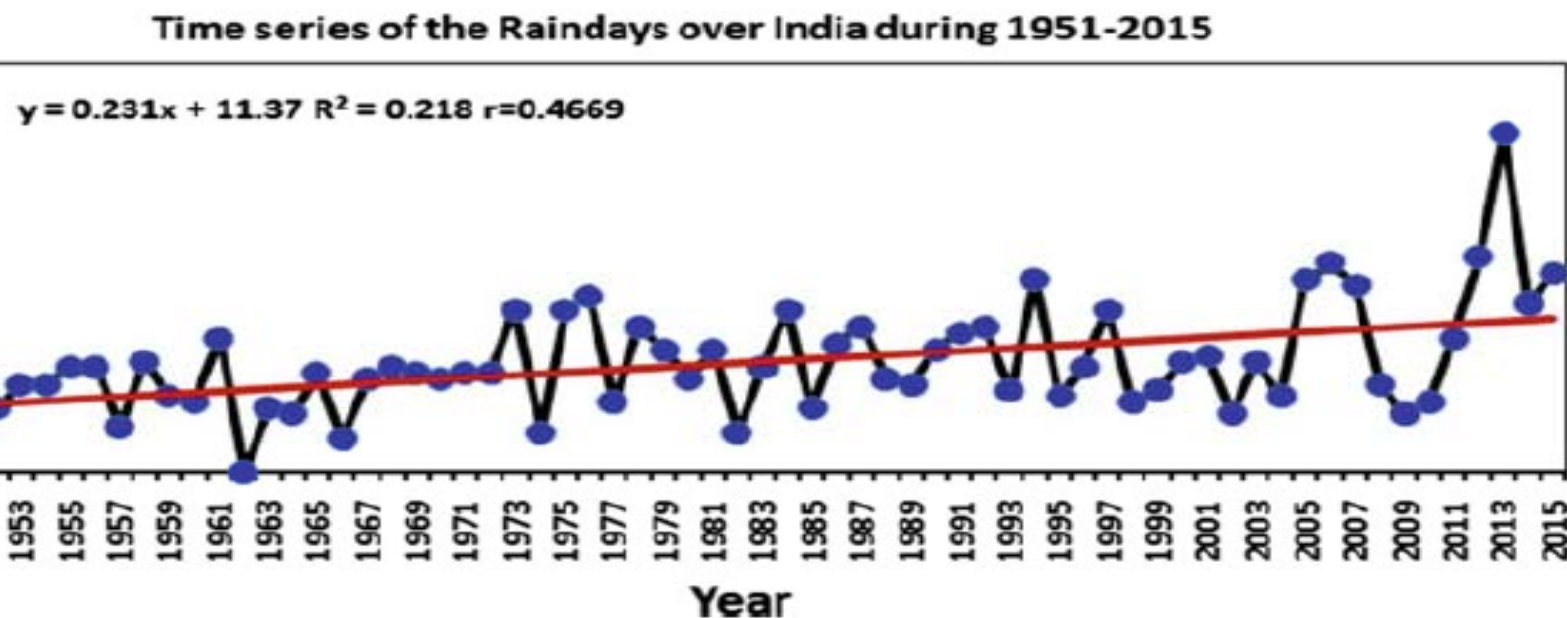
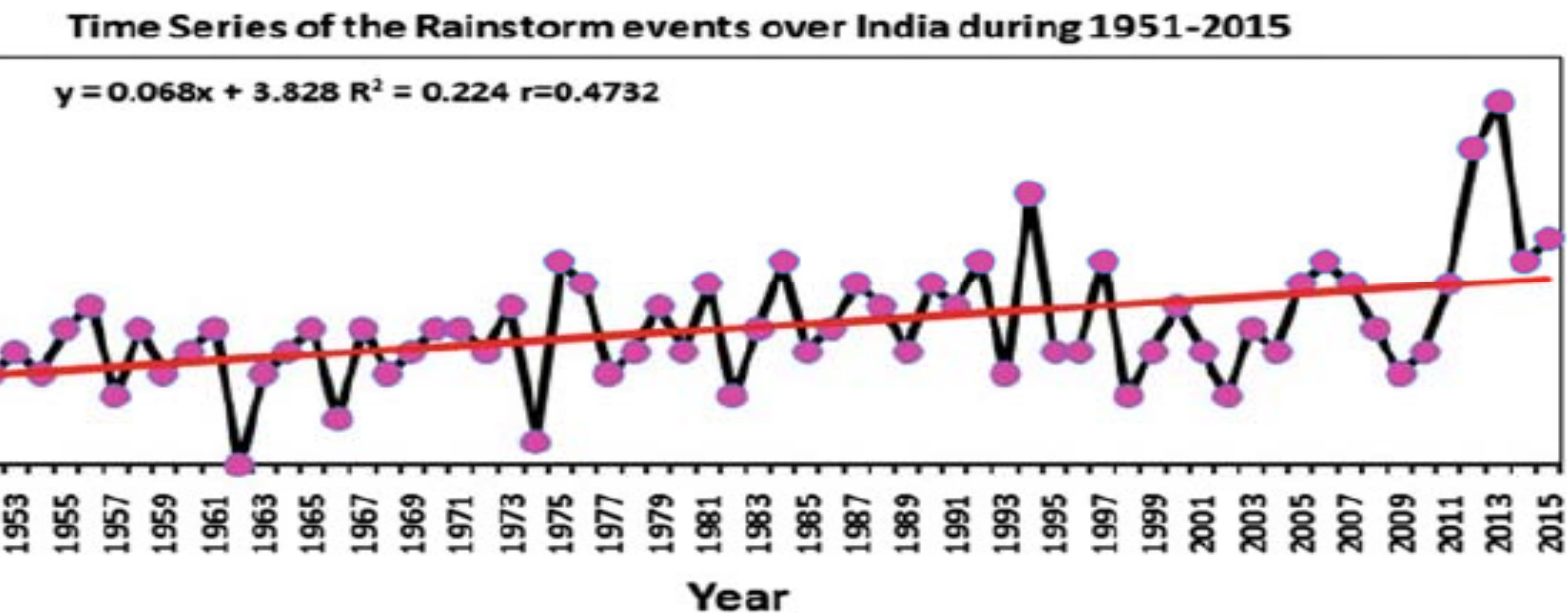
(b) Rainy days



(c) Heavy rainfall days

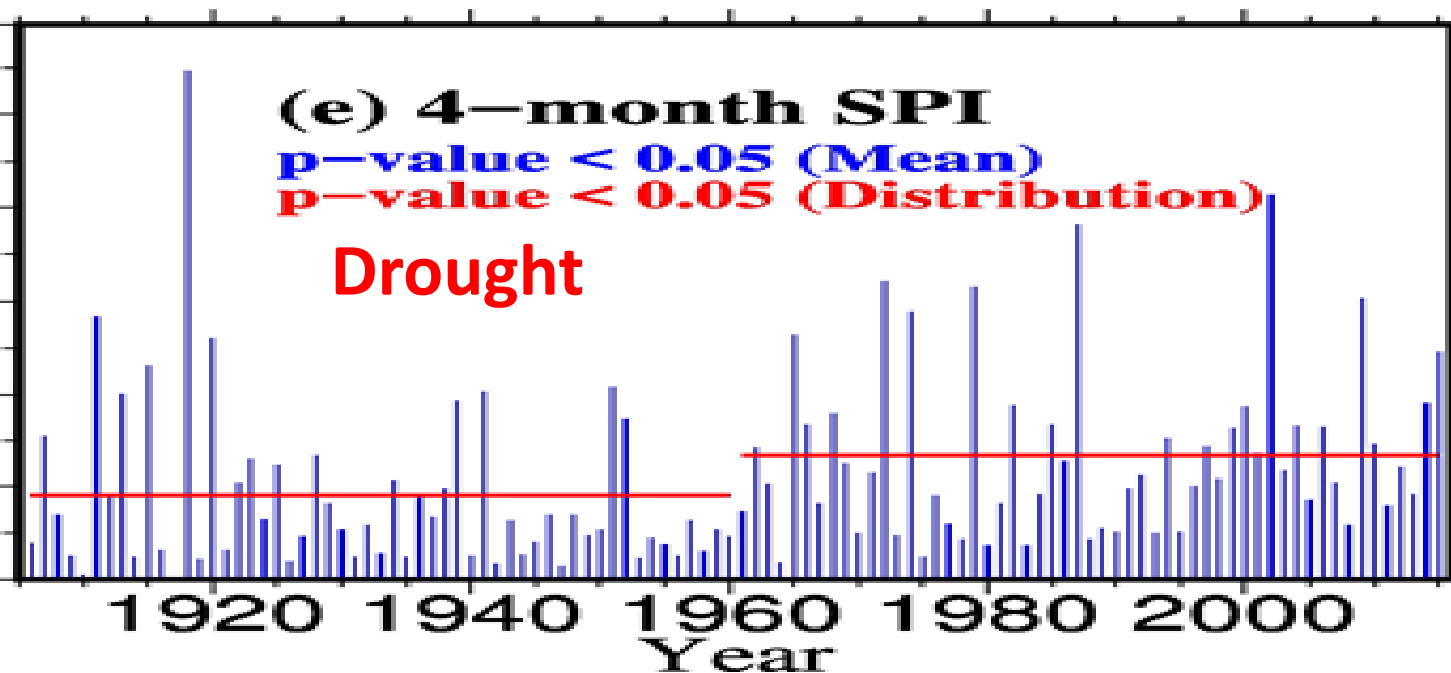
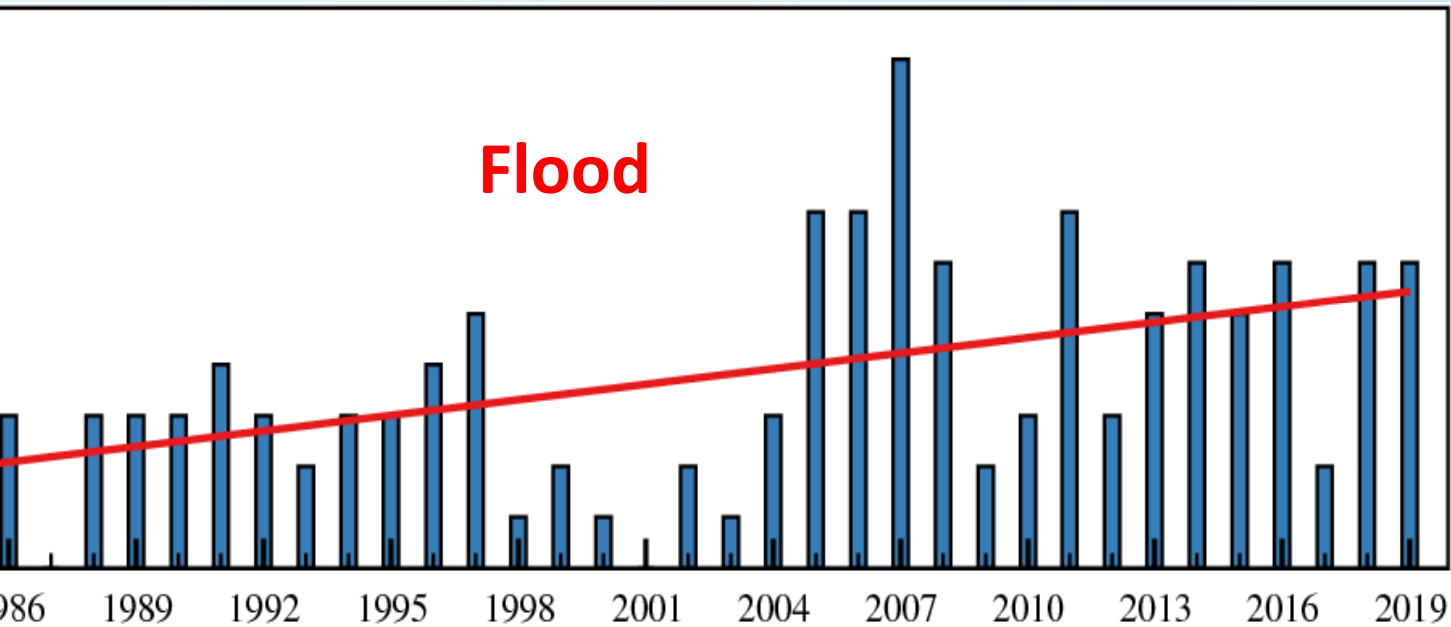


Trends in Rainstorm events and Rain Days over India(1951-2015)



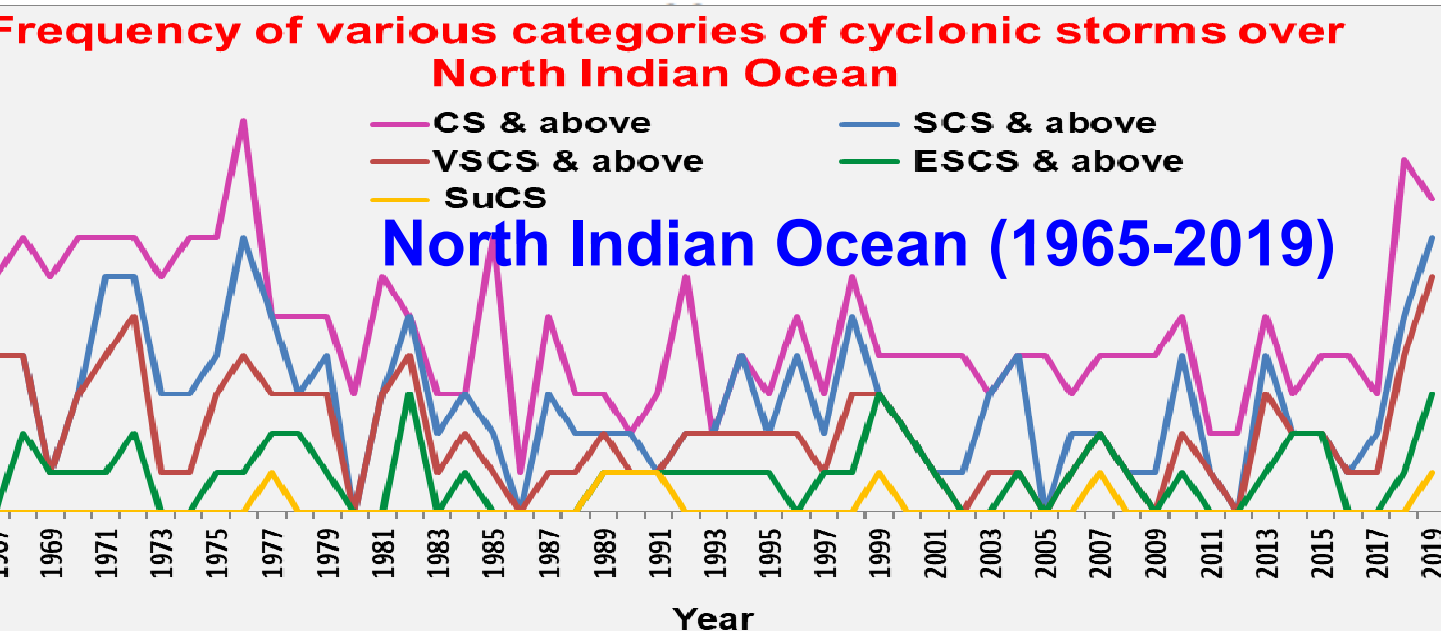
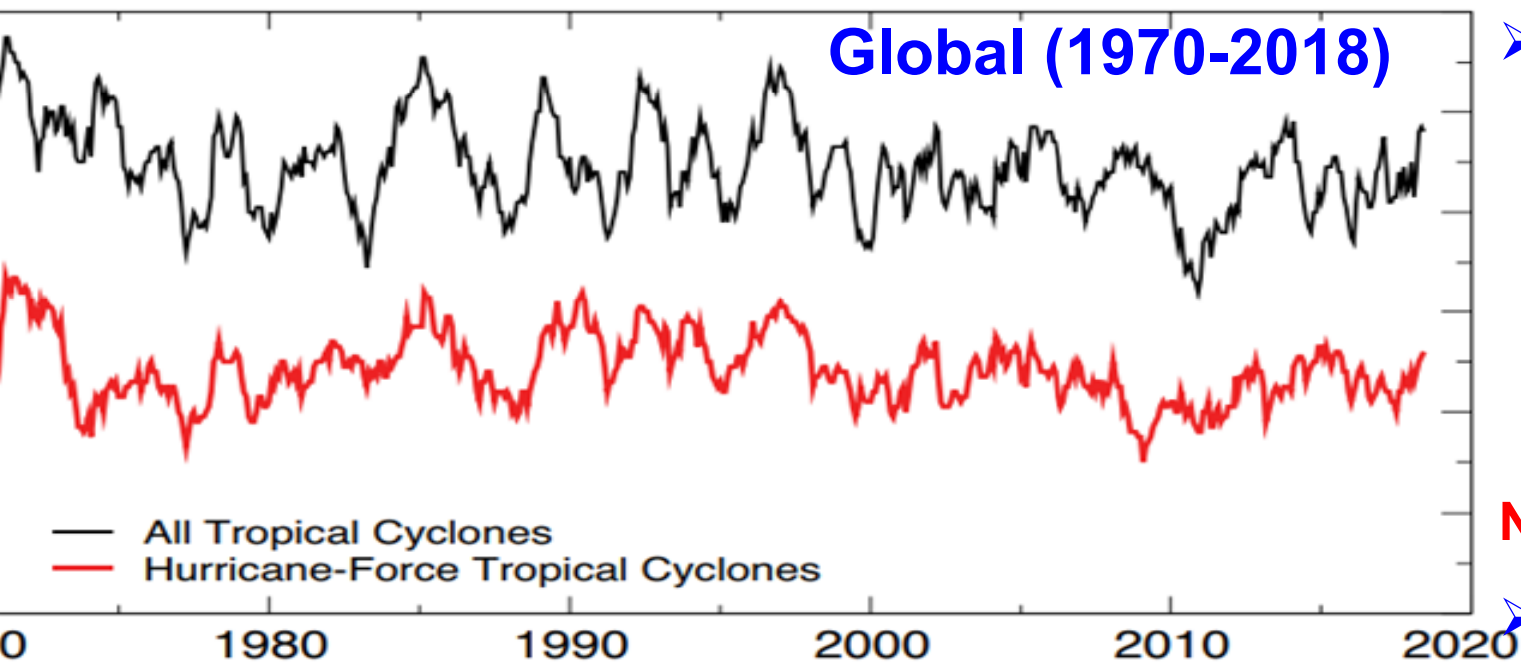
- Guhathukarta
2017, Variability
Trends of E
Rainfall & Rain
in book e
Observed C
varaibility & c
over Indian Reg
- Edited by
Rajeevan & S
Nayak

Trends in frequency of floods and areal extent of Droughts



- Frequency of floods and droughts over India has increased significantly in recent decades

Frequency of Tropical Cyclones



Global trend:

- Increase in global proportion of TCs reaching category 5 intensity in recent decades
- 25-30% per 1°C of warming in recent decades

NIO trend:

- Increase in frequency of extremely severe cyclones above over Arabian Sea in recent years.
- Low confidence in detecting anthropogenic influence on increasing cyclone activity in Indian Ocean region.