

Extreme weather events What the report tells us

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What we will cover

- How we got the numbers
- What they tell us: disaster and region wise

Extreme weather events as occurrences that are "rare at a particular place and time of year"

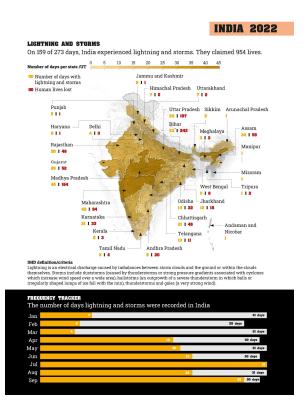
UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Our report looks at the number of days with extreme weather events

Report sources

- India Meteorological Department
 - Daily press releases and All India Weather Summary and Forecast bulletins
 - Climate Summary for the Month (loss and damage, temperature, rainfall)
- Disaster Management Division, Union Ministry of Home Affairs
 - Situation report regarding flood/Heavy rainfall in the country (loss and damage)
- Media reports

Disaster-type: Lightning and storms



IMD definition

Lightning is an electrical discharge caused by imbalances between storm clouds and the ground or within the clouds themselves. Storms include duststorms (caused by thunderstorms or strong pressure gradients associated with cyclones which increase wind speed over a wide area), hailstorms (an outgrowth of a severe thunderstorm in which balls or irregularly shaped lumps of ice fall with the rain), thunderstorms and gales (a very strong wind).

What we found

On 159 of 273 days, India experienced lightning and storms. They claimed 954 lives.

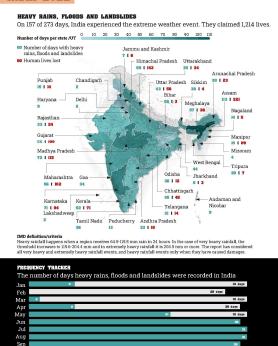
Madhya Pradesh was the worst hit: 46 days; 164 deaths

Maharashtra: : 42 days; 94 deaths

July saw the event on all the 31 days

Disaster-type: Heavy rains, floods and landslides

INDIA 2022



IMD definition

Heavy rainfall happens when a region receives 64.5-115.5 mm rain in 24 hours. In the case of very heavy rainfall, the threshold increases to 115.6-204.4 mm and in extremely heavy rainfall it is 204.5 mm or more. The report has considered all very heavy and extremely heavy rainfall events, and heavy rainfall events only when they have caused damages.

What we found

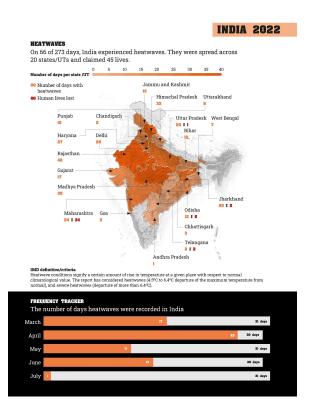
On 157 of 273 days, India experienced the extreme weather event. They claimed 1,214 lives.

Assam was the worst hit: 113 days; 221 deaths

Madhya Pradesh: 72 days; 112 deaths

June, July, August, September saw the event on all the days

Disaster-type: **Heatwaves**



IMD definition

Heatwave conditions signify a certain amount of rise in temperature at a given place with respect to normal climatological value. The report has considered heatwaves (4.5oC to 6.4oC departure of the maximum temperature from normal), and severe heatwaves (departure of more than 6.4oC).

What we found

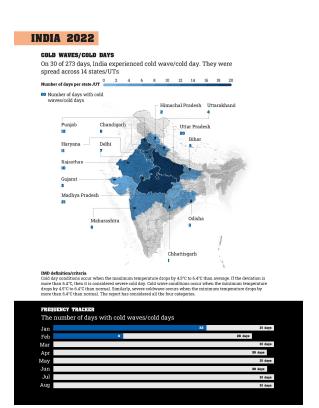
On 66 of 273 days, India experienced heatwaves. They were spread across 20 states/UTs and claimed 45 lives.

Rajasthan was the worst hit: 42 days

Maharashtra: 24 days; 34 deaths

Early onset in March (17 days) continued through April (23 days), May (11 days), June (14 days) and July (1 day)

Disaster-type: Cold waves/ cold days



IMD definition

Cold day conditions occur when the maximum temperature drops by 4.5° C to 6.4° C than average. If the deviation is more than 6.4° C, then it is considered severe cold day. Cold wave conditions occur when the minimum temperature drops by 4.5° C to 6.4° C than normal. Similarly, severe coldwave occurs when the minimum temperature drops by more than 6.4° C than normal. The report has considered all the four categories.

What we found

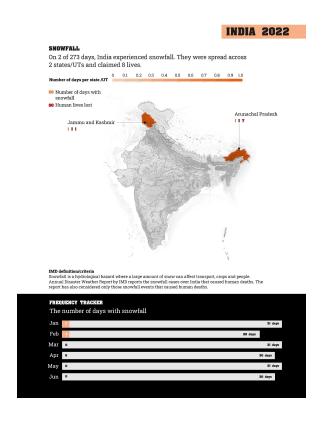
On 30 of 273 days, India experienced cold wave/cold day. They were spread across 14 states/Uts

Madhya Pradesh was the worst hit: 21 days

Uttar Pradesh: 20 days

Continued in January (22 days) and February (8 days)

Disaster-type: Snowfall



IMD definition

Snowfall is a hydrological hazard where a large amount of snow can affect transport, crops and people. Annual Disaster Weather Report by IMD reports the snowfall cases over India that caused human deaths. The report has also considered only those snowfall events that caused human deaths.

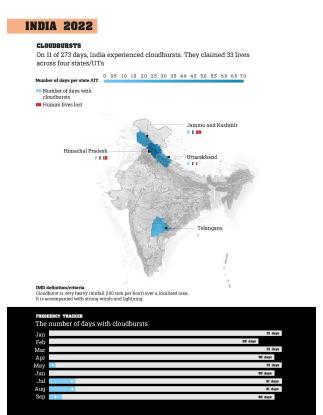
What we found

On 2 of 273 days, India experienced snowfall. They were spread across 2 states/UTs and claimed 8 lives.

Jammu and Kashmir: 1 day, 1 death

Arunachal Pradesh: 1 day, 7 deaths

Disaster-type: Cloudburst



IMD definition

Cloudburst is very heavy rainfall (100 mm per hour) over a localised area. It is accompanied with strong winds and lightning.

What we found

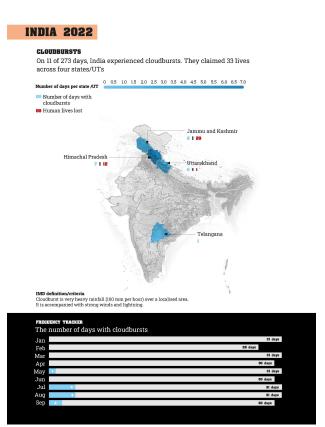
On 11 of 273 days, India experienced cloudbursts. They claimed 33 lives across four states/UTs.

Himachal Pradesh: 7 days, 12 deaths Jammu and Kashmir: 2 days, 20 deaths

Uttarakhand: 2 days, 1 deaths

Telangana: 1 day

Disaster-type: Cyclone



IMD definition

Cloudburst is very heavy rainfall (100 mm per hour) over a localised area. It is accompanied with strong winds and lightning.

What we found

Cyclones are intense vortex or whirls in the atmosphere with very strong winds circulating around them in anti-clockwise direction in the Northern Hemisphere and in clockwise direction in the Southern Hemisphere.

Andhra Pradesh: 2 days, 3 deaths

INDIA 2022



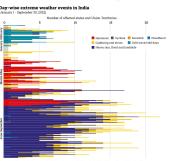
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Kamataka	82	117	9,96,190	47,703	1,66
Kerala	53	74		2,215	13
Andhra Pradesh	45	33	25,212	45	
Telangana	41	27	16,997	14,858	1,57
Tamil Nadu	39	4			
Podocherry	13		9	16	9
Lakshwadeen	2				







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Assam	131	210	243,929	305,362	54,948
Meghalaya	58	41	1,114	4,924	399
West Bengal	55	6			
Bihar	52	246	10,700	140	
Jharkhand	46	23			
Sikkim	40	4	193	3,871	12
Arunachal Pradesh	32	49	96	820	49
Tripura	20	1		1,879	1
Manipur	16				
Nagaland	14	30	484	700	30
Mizoram	- 4				



Extreme weather events: Regional analysis

What we found

India experienced extreme weather events on 241 of the 273 days, or a little over 88% of the days from January 1 to September 30, which claimed 2,755 lives, affected 1.8 million hectares (ha) crop area, 416,667 houses and killed over 69,007 animals

Central region recorded extreme weather events on 198 of the 273 days, which claimed 887 lives, damaged 136,780 ha crop area, 28,032 houses and killed 7,519 animals

South Peninsula region recorded extreme weather events on 125 of the 273 days, which claimed 350 lives, damaged 1.06 million ha crop area, 64,837 houses and killed 4,382 animals

Northwest region recorded extreme weather events on 195 of the 273 days, which claimed 735 lives, damaged 393,726 ha crop area, 5,122 houses and killed 1,707 animals

East and Northeast region recorded extreme weather events on 171 of the 273 days, which claimed 783 lives, damaged 256,517 ha crop area, 318,676 houses and killed 55,399 animals

Thank You

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