



Government of India
Earth System Science Organization
Ministry of Earth Sciences
India Meteorological Department

Press Release

Date: 5th July, 2021

Time of Issue: 1430 hrs IST

Sub: Status of monsoon as on 5th July 2021 and forecast upto 10th July

- According to latest numerical weather prediction model guidance, the southwest monsoon likely to revive gradually over south peninsula including West coast and adjoining eastcentral India from 08th July.
- A low pressure area is likely to form over Westcentral & adjoining Northwest Bay of Bengal off north Andhra Pradesh-south Odisha coasts around 11th July.
- **The moist easterly winds in lower level from Bay of Bengal likely to establish gradually over parts of eastern India from 08th July onwards. It is likely to spread into northwest India covering Punjab and north Haryana by 10th July.**
- **Accordingly, southwest monsoon likely to advance over remaining parts of West Uttar Pradesh, some more parts of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan and Delhi around 10th July.**
- The above weather system is very likely to cause increase rainfall activity over northwest & central India from 10th July.
- **Forecast and warning of heavy rainfall**
 - **Refer page 2 for multi-hazard colour code weather warning for next 5 days.**

For details of forecast and warning refer:

https://mausam.imd.gov.in/imd_latest/contents/all_india_forecast_bulletin.php

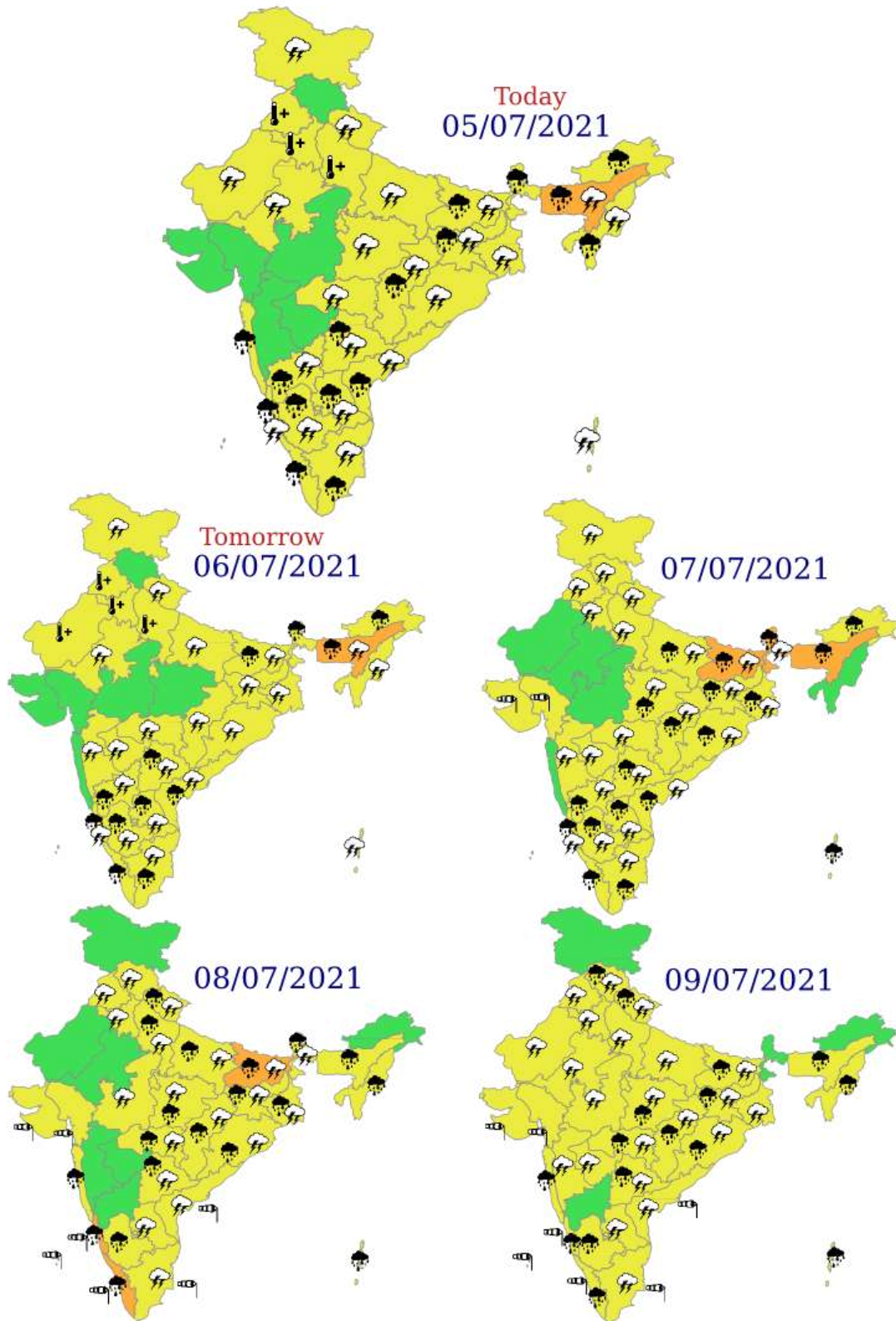


Figure 1 - multi-hazard colour code weather warning for next 5 days

LEGENDS

WARNING

WARNING (TAKE ACTION)
ALERT (BE PREPARED)
WATCH (BE UPDATED)
NO WARNING (NO ACTION)

Probabilistic Forecast

Terms	Probability of Occurrence (%)
Unlikely	< 25
Likely	25 - 50
Very Likely	50 - 75
Most Likely	> 75



Rain/ Snow *

Heavy: 64.5 to 115.5 mm/cm *
 Very Heavy: 115.6 to 204.4 mm/cm*
 Extremely Heavy: > 204.4 mm/cm *



Heat Wave

When maximum temperature of a station reaches $\geq 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ for plains and $\geq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$ for hilly regions

(a) Based on Departure from normal

Heat Wave: Maximum Temperature Departure from normal 4.5°C to 6.4°C .
 Severe Heat Wave: Maximum Temperature Departure from normal $\geq 6.5^{\circ}\text{C}$

(b). Based on Actual maximum temperature

Heat Wave: When actual maximum temperature $\geq 45^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 Severe Heat Wave: When actual maximum temperature $\geq 47^{\circ}\text{C}$

(c) Criteria for heat wave for coastal stations
 When maximum temperature departure is $> 4.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ from normal. Heat Wave may be described provided maximum temperature $\geq 37^{\circ}\text{C}$



Warm Night

When maximum temperature remains 40°C

Warm Night: When minimum temperature departure 4.5°C to 6.4°C .
 Severe Warm Night: When minimum temperature departure $> 6.4^{\circ}\text{C}$.



Cold Wave

When minimum temperature of a station $\leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ for plains and $\leq 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ for hilly regions.

(a). Based on departure

Cold Wave: Minimum Temperature Departure from normal -4.5°C to -6.4°C .
 Severe Cold Wave: Minimum Temperature Departure from normal $\geq -6.5^{\circ}\text{C}$

(b) Based on actual Minimum Temperature (for Plains only)

Cold Wave : When Minimum Temperature is $\leq 4.0^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Severe Cold Wave: When Minimum Temperature is $\leq 2.0^{\circ}\text{C}$

(c) For Coastal Stations
 When Minimum Temperature departure is $\leq -4.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or actual Minimum Temperature is $\leq 15^{\circ}\text{C}$



Cold Day

When minimum temperature of a station $\leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ for plains and $\leq 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ for hilly regions

Based on departure

Cold Day: Maximum Temperature Departure from normal -4.5°C to -6.4°C .
 Severe Cold Day: Maximum Temperature Departure from normal $\leq -6.5^{\circ}\text{C}$



Fog

Phenomenon of small droplets suspended in air and the horizontal visibility $< 1\text{km}$

Moderate Fog: When the visibility between 500-200 metres
 Dense Fog: when the visibility between 50- 200 metres
 Very Dense Fog: when the visibility < 50 metres



Thunderstorm

Sudden electrical discharges manifested by a flash of light (Lightning) and a sharp rumbling sound (thunder)



Dust/Sand Storm

An ensemble of particles of dust or sand energetically lifted to great heights by a strong and turbulent wind.



Frost

Ice deposits on ground

Air temperature $\leq 4^{\circ}\text{C}$ (over Plains)



Squall

A strong wind that rises suddenly, lasts for atleast 1 minute.

Moderate: Wind speed 52-61 kmph
 Severe: Wind speed 62-87 kmph
 Very Severe: Wind speed > 87 kmph



Sea State

Effect of various waves in the sea over specific area

Rough to very rough: Wind speed 41-62 kmph (22-33 knots) & Wave height 2.5-6 metre
 High to very high: Wind speed 63-117 kmph (34-63 knots) & Wave height 6-14 metre
 Phenomenal: Wind speed > 117 kmph (> 63 knots) & Wave height > 14 metre



Cyclone

Cyclonic Storm: Wind speed 62-87 kmph (34-47 knots)
 Severe Cyclonic Storm: Wind speed 88-117 kmph (48-63 knots)
 Very Severe Cyclonic Storm: Wind speed 118-165 kmph (64 - 89 knots)
 Extremely Severe Cyclonic Storm: Wind speed 166-220 kmph (90 -119 knots)
 Super Cyclone Storm: Wind speed > 220 kmph (> 119 knots)

Figure 2 - Legends