



National Weather Forecasting Centre India Meteorological Department Ministry of Earth Sciences

> Wednesday, January 15, 2025 Time of Issue: 0800 hours IST (MORNING)

All India Impact Based Weather Warning Bulletin

Weather Warnings for next 7 days is given below: (Graphics for warnings & rainfall distribution (Table 1) are given below the text:

15th January (Day 1):

- Dense to very dense fog conditions very likely in isolated parts of Uttar Pradesh; Dense fog conditions likely in isolated pockets of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Assam & Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura during night/morning hours.
- ✤ Thunderstorm accompanied with lightning very likely at isolated places over Punjab, Haryana-Chandigarh-Delhi, West Uttar Pradesh.
- Squally weather with wind speed 35 kmph to 45 kmph gusting to 55 kmph likely to prevail over Comorin area and adjoining Gulf of Mannar.Fisherman are advised not to venture in to these areas.

16th January (Day 2):

- ✤ Dense fog conditions likely in isolated pockets of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, East Rajasthan during night/morning hours.
- ***** Thunderstorm accompanied with lightning very likely at isolated places Kerala & Mahe.

17th January (Day 3):

Dense fog conditions likely in isolated pockets of Punjab, Haryana-Chandigarh-Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan during night/morning hours.





18th January (Day 4):

- Dense fog conditions likely in isolated pockets of Punjab, Uttar Pradesh during night/morning hours.
- Thunderstorm accompanied with lightning likely at isolated places over Tamil Nadu, Puducherry & Karaikal and Kerala & Mahe.

19th January (Day 5):

* No Weather Warning.

20th January (Day 6):

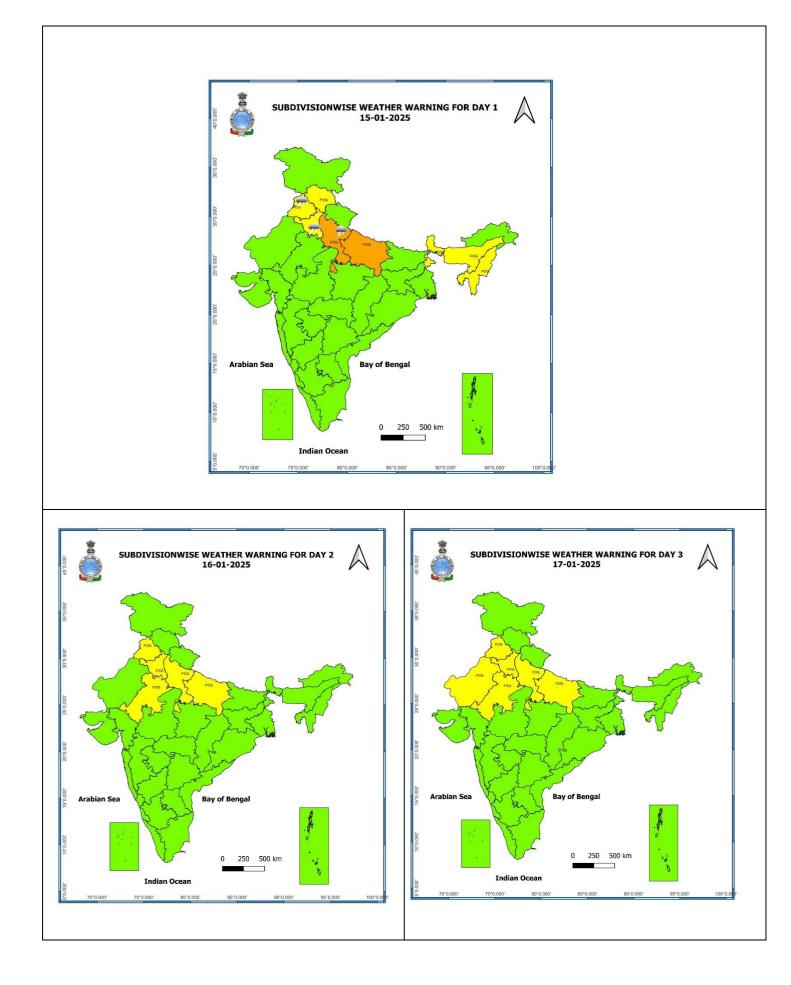
* No Weather Warning.

21st January (Day 7):

* No Weather Warning.



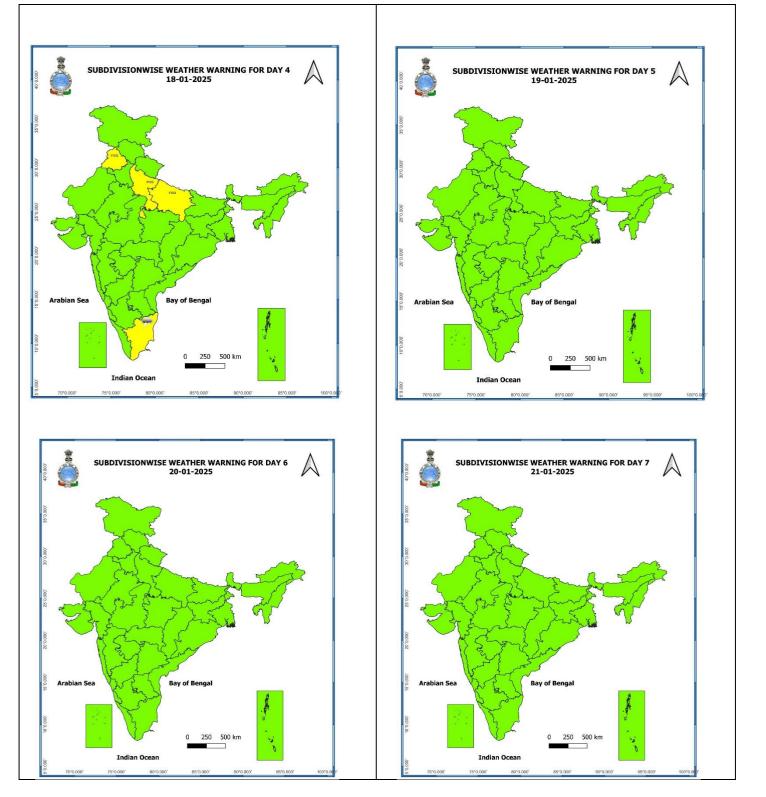








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- Action may be taken based on ORANGE AND RED COLOUR warnings.
- Vulnerable regions likely urban and hilly areas action may be initiated for heavy rainfall warning.
- As the lead period increases forecast accuracy decreases.





Table-1

	7 Day	s Rainfa	ll Foreca	st				
S. No.	Subdivision	15-Jan	16-Jan	17-Jan	18-Jan	19-Jan	20-Jan	21-Jan
		Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	ISOL	FWS	SCT	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
3	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
4	NAGALAND, MANIPUR, MIZORAM & TRIPURA	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
5	SUB-HIMALAYAN WEST BENGAL & SIKKIM	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
6	GANGETIC WEST BENGAL	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
7	ODISHA	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
8	JHARKHAND	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
9	BIHAR	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
10	EAST UTTAR PRADESH	ISOL	ISOL	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
11	WEST UTTAR PRADESH	ISOL	ISOL	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
12	UTTARAKHAND	ISOL	SCT	DRY	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
13	HARYANA CHANDIGARH & DELHI	ISOL	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
14	PUNJAB	ISOL	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
15	HIMACHAL PRADESH	ISOL	SCT	ISOL	ISOL	SCT	ISOL	ISOL
16	JAMMU & KASHMIR AND LADAKH	DRY	ISOL	DRY	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
17	WEST RAJASTHAN	ISOL	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
18	EAST RAJASTHAN	ISOL	ISOL	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
19	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	ISOL	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
20	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	ISOL	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
21	GUJARAT REGION	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
22	SAURASHTRA & KUTCH	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
23	KONKAN & GOA	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
24	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	ISOL	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
25	MARATHAWADA	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
26	VIDARBHA	ISOL	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
27	CHHATTISGARH	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
28	COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH & YANAM	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
29	TELANGANA	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
30	RAYALASEEMA	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
31	TAMILNADU PUDUCHERRY & KARAIKAL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	SCT	ISOL	ISOL
32	COASTAL KARNATAKA	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
33	NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
34	SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY
35	KERALA & MAHE	SCT	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	SCT	SCT	SCT
36	LAKSHADWEEP	SCT	SCT	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY	DRY

• As the lead period increases forecast accuracy decreases.







Impact expected due to dense/very dense fog in the night /morning hour:

- Transport and Aviation:
 - May affect some airports, highways and railway routes in the areas of met- sub-division.
 - Difficult driving conditions with slower journey times.
 - Unless taken precautionary measures, it may lead to some road traffic collisions.
- Power Sector:
- Chances of Tripping of Power lines in the very dense fog routes.
- Human Health:
 - Lung related health impacts: Dense fog contains particulate matter and other pollutants and in case exposed it gets lodged in the lungs, clogging them and decreasing their functional capacity which increases episodes of wheezing, coughing and shortness of breath.
 - Impact on people having asthma bronchitis: Long time exposure to dense fog may cause respiratory problem for people having asthma bronchitis and other lung related health problems.
 - Eye Irritation: Dense fog contains pollutions of various types and these Pollutants in the air if exposed may tend to irritate the membranes of the eye causing various infections leading to redness or swelling of the eye.

Action suggested:

- Transport and Aviation:
 - Be careful while driving or outing through any transport.
 - Use fog lights during driving.
 - Be in touch with airlines, railways and state transport for schedule of your journey.
- Power Sector:
 - To keep ready Maintenance Team.
 - Human Health: To avoid outing until unless emergency and to cover the face.

Impact expected due to Cold Day/Severe Cold day conditions

- An increased likelihood of various illnesses like flu, running/ stuffy nose or nosebleed, which usually set in or get aggravated due to prolonged exposure to cold.
- Do not ignore shivering. It is the first sign that the body is losing heat. Get Indoors.
- Frostbite can occur due to prolonged exposure to cold. The skin turns pale, hard and numb and eventually black blisters appear on exposed body parts such as fingers, toes, nose and or earlobes. Severe frostbite needs immediate medical attention and treatment.
- Impact on agriculture, crop, livestock, water supply, transport and power sector at some places.





Action suggested:

- Wear several layers of loose fitting, light weight; warm woollen clothing.
- Cover your head, neck, hands and toes adequately as majority of heat loss occurs through these body parts. Wear several layers of loose fitting, light weight; warm Woolen clothing rather than one layer of heavy cloth.
- Eat vitamin-C rich fruits & vegetable and drink sufficient fluids preferably warm fluids to maintain adequate immunity.
- Avoid or limit outdoor activities.
- Keep dry, if wet, change cloths immediately to prevent loss of body heat. Wear insulated/waterproof shoes.
- Warm the affected area of the body slowly with lukewarm water; do not rub the skin vigorously.
- If the affected skin area turns black, immediately consult a doctor.
- Maintain ventilation while using Heaters to avoid inhaling toxic fumes.
- Take safety measures while using electrical and gas heating devices.
- Extreme care needed for vulnerable people.
- Seek medical attention as soon as possible for someone suffering from frostbite/ Hypothermia.
- Protect livestock from cold weather.

Legends & abbreviations:

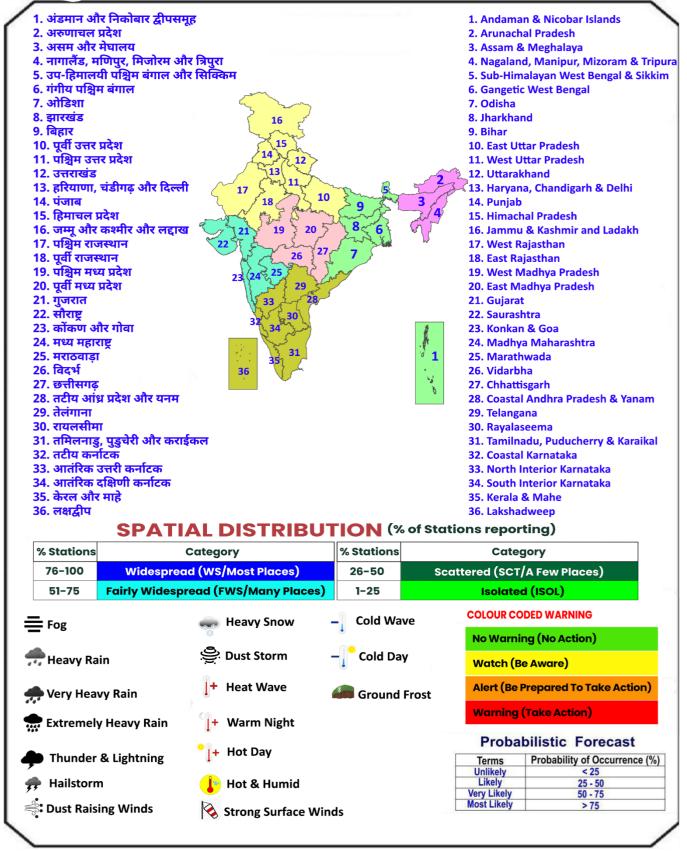
- Heavy Rain:64.5-115.5mm; Very Heavy Rain:115.6-204.4mm; Extremely Heavy Rain: >204.4mm.
- Obsy.: Observatory; AWS: Automatic Weather Station; ARG: Automatic Rain Gauge; dist.: District: NH: National Highway; KVK: Krishi Vigyan Kendra; DVC: Damodar Valley Corporation; PTO: Part Time Office, Aero: Aerodrome, IAF: Indian Air Force.
- ***** Region wise classification of meteorological Sub-Divisions:
 - Northwest India: Western Himalayan Region (Jammu-Kashmir-Ladakh-Gilgit-Baltistan-Muzaffarabad, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand); Punjab, Haryana-Chandigarh-Delhi; West Uttar Pradesh, East Uttar Pradesh, West Rajasthan and East Rajasthan.
 - Central India: West Madhya Pradesh, East Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha and Chhattisgarh.
 - **East India:** Bihar, Jharkhand, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim; Gangetic West Bengal, Odisha and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
 - Northeast India: Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya and Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura.
 - West India: Gujarat Region, Saurashtra & Kutch, Konkan & Goa, Madhya Maharashtra and Marathawada.
 - South India: Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam, Telangana, Rayalaseema, Coastal Karnataka, North Interior Karnataka, South Interior Karnataka, Kerala & Mahe, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry & Karaikal and Lakshadweep.





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LEGENDS



* Red colour warning does not mean "Red Alert", Red colour warning means "Take Action".

Forecast and Warning for any day is valid from 0830 hours 1ST of day till 0830 hours IST of next day. For more details, kindly visit https://mausam.imd.gov.in or contact: 011-2434-4599 (Service to the Nation since 1875)





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	Heavy: 64.5 to 115.5 mm/cm *
Rain/ Snow *	Very Heavy: 115.6 to 204.4 mm/cm* Extremely Heavy: > 204.4 mm/cm *
	When maximum temperature of a station reaches ≥40° C for plains and ≥30° C for hilly regions (a) Based on Departure from normal
	Heat Wave: Maximum Temperature Departure from normal 4.5° C to 6.4° C.
Heat Wave	Severe Heat Wave: Maximum Temperature Departure from normal ≥6.5° C (b). Based on Actual maximum temperature
	Heat Wave: When actual maximum temperature ≥45°C.
	Severe Heat Wave: When actual maximum temperature ≥47°C
	(c). Criteria for heat wave for coastal stations When maximum temperature departure is >4.5°C from normal. Heat Wave may be described provided maximum temperature ≥37°C
	When maximum temperature remains 40°C
Warm Night	Warm Night: When minimum temperature departure 4.5 °C to 6.4 °C. Severe Warm Night: When minimum temperature departure >6.4 °C.
	When minimum temperature of a station $\leq 10^{\circ}$ C for plains and $\leq 0^{\circ}$ 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 ≤ -6.5 °C
Cold Wave	(b) Based on actual Minimum Temperature (for Plains only)
	Cold Wave : When Minimum Temperature is ≤ 4.0 °C
	Severe Cold Wave: When Minimum Temperature is ≤ 2.0 °C
	(c) For Coastal Stations When Minimum Temperature departure is ≤-4.5 °C & actual Minimum Temperature is ≤ 15 °C
	When minimum temperature of a station $\leq 10^{\circ}$ C for plains and $\leq 0^{\circ}$ C for hilly regions
Cold Day	Based on departure
Cold Day	Cold Day: Maximum Temperature Departure from normal -4.5 °C to -6.4 °C. Severe Cold Day: Maximum Temperature Departure from normal ≤ -6.5 °C
	Phenomenon of small droplets suspended in air and the horizontal visibility < 1km Moderate Fog: When the visibility between 500-200 metres
Fog	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.
-	Ice deposits on ground
Frost	Air temperature ≤4°C (over Plains)
	A strong wind that rises suddenly, lasts for atleast 1 minute.
Squall	Moderate: Wind speed 52-61 kmph Severe: Wind speed 62-87 kmph
- quant	Very Severe: Wind speed 62-87 kmph
	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
Sea State	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
	Cyclonic Storm: Wind speed 62-87 kmph (34-47 knots)
Cyclone	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 Strom: Wind speed >220 kmph (>119 knots)