



National Weather Forecasting Centre India Meteorological Department Ministry of Earth Sciences

Monday, January 20, 2025 Time of Issue: 1945 hours IST (NIGHT)

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:

20th January (Day 1):

- ❖ Dense fog conditions very likely in isolated pockets of East Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Odisha, Assam & Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura during night/morning hours.
- ❖ Squally weather with wind speed 35 kmph to 45 kmph gusting to 55 kmph likely to prevail over gulf of Mannar and adjoining Comorin area, adjoining south Sri Lanka coast, adjoining southwest Bay of Bengal. Fishermen are advised not to venture in to these areas.

21st January (Day 2):

- ❖ **Dense fog conditions** very likely in isolated pockets of East Uttar Pradesh, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Gangetic West Bengal, Odisha, Assam & Meghalaya and Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura during night/morning hours.
- ❖ Squally weather with wind speed 35 kmph to 45 kmph gusting to 55 kmph likely to prevail over gulf of Mannar and adjoining Comorin area, adjoining south Sri Lanka coast, adjoining southwest Bay of Bengal. Fishermen are advised not to venture in to these areas.

22nd January (Day 3):

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

23rd January (Day 4):

- ❖ **Dense fog conditions** very likely in isolated pockets of Punjab, Haryana-Chandigarh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan.
- ❖ **Cold day conditions** likely in some pockets of Himachal Pradesh.



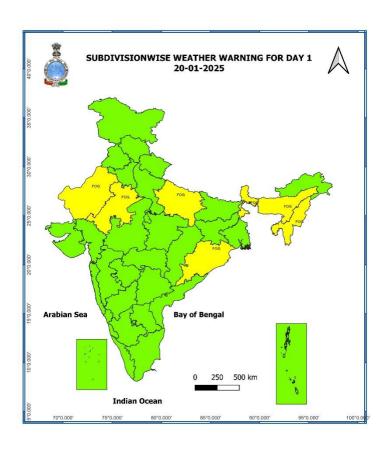


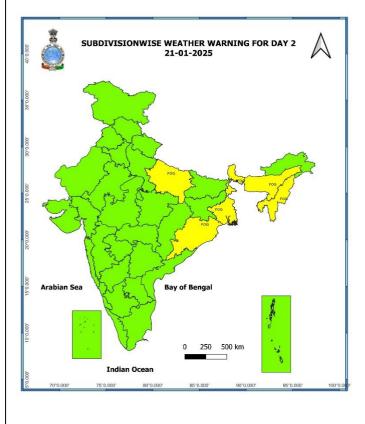
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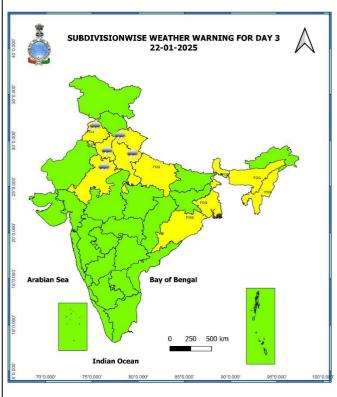
24 th January (Day 5):
❖ Dense fog conditions very likely in isolated pockets of Punjab, Haryana-Chandigarh-Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan.
25th January (Day 6):
❖ No Weather Warning.
26th January (Day 7):
❖ No Weather Warning.







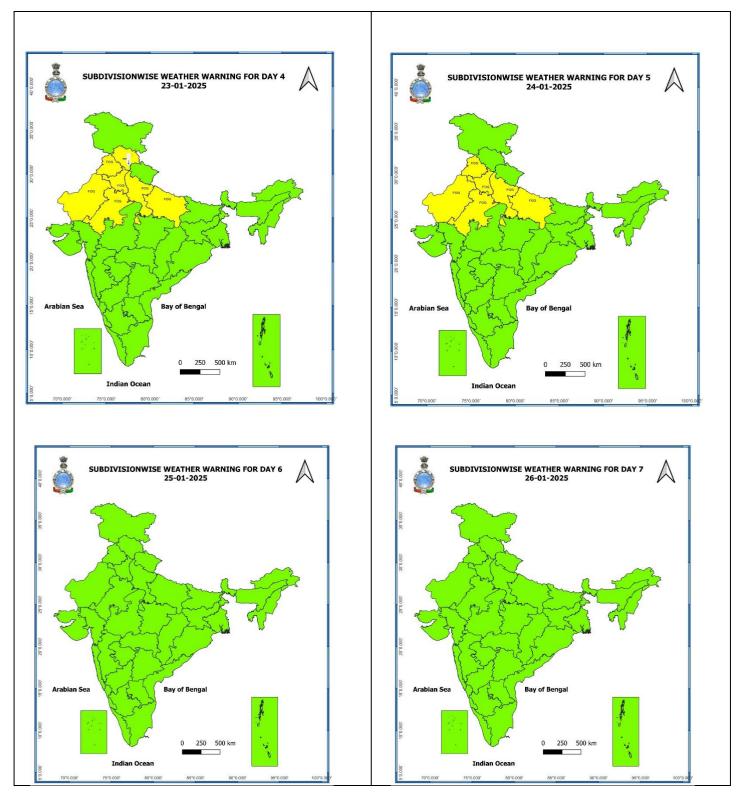








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- Action may be taken based on **ORANGE** AND **RED** COLOUR warnings.
- Vulnerable regions likely urban and hilly areas action may be initiated for heavy rainfall warning.
- As the lead period increases forecast accuracy decreases.



Table-1

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





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Impact expected due to 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 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.





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Agromet advisories for likely impact of Heavy Rainfall over Tamil Nadu and Kerala

- ▶ Drain out excess water from rice, sugarcane, cotton, turmeric, vegetables, and other standing crop fields, as well as coconut and banana orchards in **Tamil Nadu** and from rice, coffee, banana, coconut, areca nut, ginger, pepper, cardamom and other standing crops in **Kerala**.
- ➤ Keep the harvested produce in safer places or cover the produce with tarpaulin sheets in the fields.
- > Provide mechanical support to horticultural crops and staking to vegetables.

Livestock

- ➤ Keep the animals inside the shed during heavy rainfall period and provide them balanced feed.
- > Store feed and fodder in a safe place to prevent spoilage.
- ➤ Check and disinfect poultry houses to prevent disease outbreaks due to dampness.

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.

36. लक्षद्वीप

राष्ट्रीय मौसम पूर्वानुमान केन्द्र भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय



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36. Lakshadweep

LEGENDS



SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION (% of Stations reporting)

% Stations	Category	% Stations	Category
76-100	Widespread (WS/Most Places)	26-50	Scattered (SCT/A Few Places)
51-75	Fairly Widespread (FWS/Many Places)	1-25	isolated (ISOL)





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	DEFINITION/CRITERIA
*	Heavy: 64.5 to 115.5 mm/cm * Very Heavy: 115.6 to 204.4 mm/cm *
Rain/ Snow *	Extremely Heavy: > 204.4 mm/cm *
<u> </u>	When we will are to the state of a station we also a 100 C for plains and a 200 C for billion and
	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.
	Severe Heat Wave: Maximum Temperature Departure from normal ≥6.5° C
Heat Wave	(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 ≤10°C for plains and ≤0°C for hilly regions. (a). Based on departure
	Cold Wave: Minimum Temperature Departure from normal -4.5 °C to -6.4 °C.
Cold Wave	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 ≤10°C for plains and ≤0°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
Fog	Moderate Fog: When the visibility between 500-200 metres
. 09	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)
1	
	A strong wind that rises suddenly, lasts for atleast 1 minute.
Squall	Moderate: Wind speed 52-61 kmph Severe: Wind speed 62-87 kmph
	Very Severe: Wind speed >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 41-62 kmph (24-63 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)
	Cyclonic Storm: Wind speed 62-87 kmph (34-47 knots) Severe Cyclonic Storm: Wind speed 88-117 kmph (48-63 knots)
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)
Cyclone	Severe Cyclonic Storm: Wind speed 88-117 kmph (48-63 knots)