

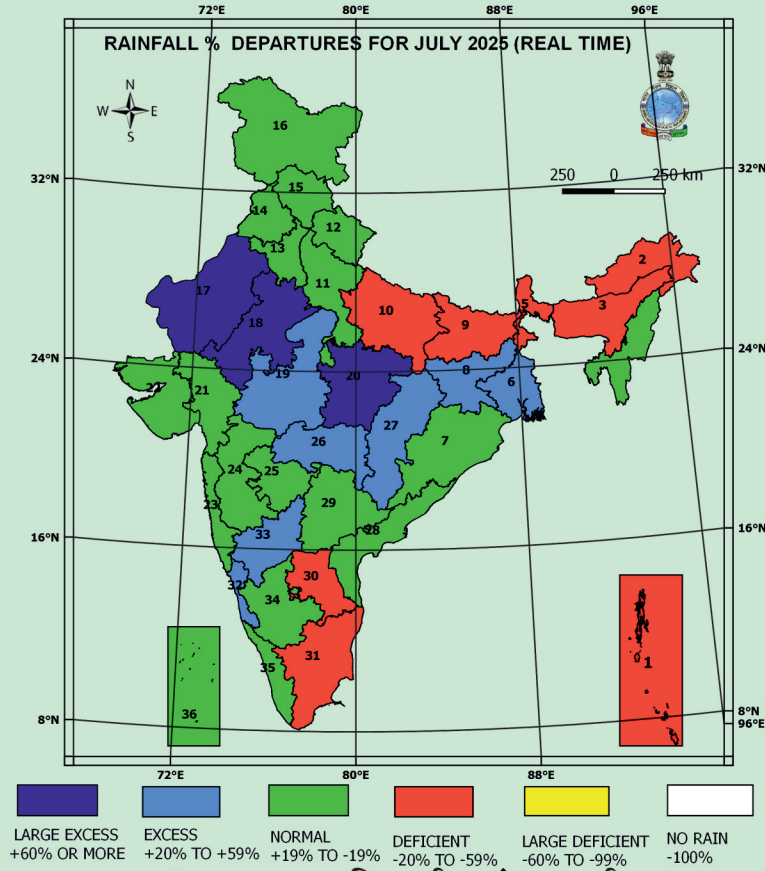


भारत सरकार / GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय / MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन / EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE ORGANIZATION
भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग / INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

भारत का जलवायु नैदानिक बुलेटीन CLIMATE DIAGNOSTICS BULLETIN OF INDIA

जुलाई 2025
JULY 2025

वास्तविक समय के आंकड़ों पर आधारित विश्लेषण
NEAR REAL - TIME ANALYSES



द्वारा जारी : जलवायु निगरानी एवं प्रागुक्ती समूह
ISSUED BY : Climate Monitoring & Prediction Group

जुलाई, २०२५ (सारांश)

माह की विशेषताएँ

प्रमुख बिंदु :

पुरे भारत का माध्य तापमान (२७.९३^० से) १९०१ से ३५ वा सबसे अधिक रहा | पुरे भारत का अधिकतम तापमान (३१.५^० से) १९०१ से ५४ वा सबसे अधिक रहा और न्यूनतम तापमान (२४.३६^० से) १९०१ से ९ वा सबसे अधिक रहा | पूर्व और उत्तर पूर्व भारत का अधिकतम तापमान (३२.२८^० से) १९०१ से चौथा सबसे अधिक रहा और न्यूनतम तापमान (२४.९७९^० से) १९०१ से पाचवा सबसे अधिक रहा | पूर्व और उत्तर पूर्व भारत का माध्य तापमान (२८.६३^० से) १९०१ से चौथा सबसे अधिक रहा |

पुरे देश में वर्षा की मात्रा जुलाई महीने के दौरान वास्तविक दीर्घावधि औसत (एल.पी.ए.) का १०५ % थी | पूर्व और उत्तर पूर्व भारत की वर्षा (३१२.३ मि मी) १९०१ से सातवी सबसे कम रही |

वर्षा की विशेषताएँ :

पुरे देश में वर्षा की मात्रा जुलाई महीने के दौरान वास्तविक दीर्घावधि औसत (एल.पी.ए.) का १०५ % थी | ३६ मौसम उप मंडलों में से ३ उप मंडल में सामान्य से अधिक, ७ उप मंडलों में अधिक, १८ में सामान्य, ८ में सामान्य से काफी कम वर्षा हुई (आकृति १ ए) | आकृति १ बी में जून और जुलाई माह की संचित उप- मंडलवार वर्षा दर्शायी गयी है |

तालिका १ में जुलाई २०२५ के उप मंडल वार वर्षा के आंकड़े (मि मी) में दर्शाए गए हैं | आकृति २(ए) में माह के दौरान देश के विभिन्न भाग में हुई वर्षा (मि मी) दर्शाई गयी है | आकृति २(बी) में माह के दौरान देश के विभिन्न भाग में हुई वर्षा विसंगति (मि मी) दर्शाई गयी है | आकृति ३ में जुलाई के चार सप्ताहों का वास्तविक दीर्घावधि औसत (एल.पी.ए.) और उसका प्रतिशत विचलन का स्थानिक रूप दर्शाया गया है | आकृति ४ में महीने के दौरान पुरे भारत और चार समरूप क्षेत्रों में दैनिक वर्षा भिन्नता दर्शाती है |

आकृति ५ में वर्ष १९५१ से अब तक के सम्पूर्ण भारत और चार समरूपी क्षेत्रों की क्षेत्र भारित वर्षा श्रृंखला दर्शाई गई है | माह की वर्षा भारत के मध्य भारत में (एल.पी.ए. का १२२ %), उत्तर पश्चिम भारत में (एल.पी.ए. का ११३ %), दक्षिण प्रायद्वीप में (एल.पी.ए. का ९८ %) तथा पूर्व और उत्तर पूर्व भारत में (एल.पी.ए. का ७४ %) रही |

तालिका २ में माह के दौरान २४ घंटों में हुई अति भारी (११५.६ से २०४.४ मिमी तक) या अत्यधिक भारी ($\geq$ २०४.५ मिमी या अधिक) वर्षा वाले स्टेशनों की सुची दर्शाई गयी है | आकृति ६ में भारी, अति भारी और अत्यधिक भारी वर्षा वाले स्टेशन दर्शाए गए हैं |

मानकीकृत वर्षण सूचकांक (एस.पी.आई.) :

मानकीकृत वर्षण सूचकांक अनावृष्टि मापने का एक सूचकांक है जो केवल वर्षा पर आधारित होता है | यह सूचकांक शुष्क स्थिति में ऋणात्मक और आर्द्र स्थिति में धनात्मक होता है | जब शुष्क या आर्द्र मौसम की स्थिति अधिक भीषण होती है, तब सूचकांक अधिक ऋणात्मक या धनात्मक होता है | आकृति ७ (ए,बी,सी) में जुलाई २०२५ (१ महीना), जून -जुलाई २०२५ (२ माह के संचित) तथा जनवरी - जुलाई २०२५ (७ माह के संचित) मानकीकृत वर्षण सूचकांक दर्शाए गए हैं |

जुलाई माह के दौरान गांगीय पश्चिम बंगाल, ओडिशा, झारखण्ड, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य, हरयाणा, चंडीगढ़, दिल्ली, हिमाचल प्रदेश, राजस्थान राज्य, मध्य प्रदेश राज्य, छत्तीसगढ़, तमिलनाडु पुदेचेरी और करायकल के कुछ भाग में चरम आर्द्र/ प्रचंड आर्द्र स्थितियां रही जबकि, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, असम और मेघालय, नागालैंड, मणिपुर, मिज़ोराम, त्रिपुरा, उप हिमालयीन पश्चिम बंगाल और सिक्किम, बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य, मध्य महाराष्ट्र, तमिलनाडु, पुदेचेरी और करायकल, दक्षिण आंतरिक कर्नाटक के कुछ भाग में चरम शुष्क/प्रचंड शुष्क स्थितियां रही ।

दाब :

आकृति ८ (ए) तथा ८ (बी) क्रमशः माध्य समुद्र सतह दाब तथा इसकी विसंगति दर्शाते हैं । अधोरेखा द्वारा ऋणात्मक मान दर्शाए गए हैं ।

पवन :

आकृति ९ (ए) तथा ९ (बी), १० (ए) तथा १० (बी), ११ (ए) तथा ११ (बी) में क्रमशः पवन का ८५०, ५०० और २५० एच. पी.ए. स्तरों पर माध्य परिसंचरण स्वरूप तथा इसकी विसंगति को दर्शाता है ।

वेग विभव तथा धारा कृत्य (वेलोसिटी पोटेंशियल और स्ट्रीम फंक्शन) :

आकृति १२ (ए) तथा १२ (बी), में २५० एच. पी.ए. स्तर पर माध्य वेग विभव तथा इसकी विसंगति को दर्शाया गया है । इसी प्रकार आकृति १३ (ए) तथा १३ (बी) में माध्य धारा कृत्य तथा इसकी विसंगति को दर्शाते हैं । अधोरेखा द्वारा ऋणात्मक मान दर्शाए गए हैं ।

बहिर्गामी दिर्घतरंग विकिरण (ओ.एल.आर.) :

भारत के क्षेत्रों तथा आसपास की बहिर्गामी दिर्घतरंग विकिरण (वाट/वर्ग मीटर) आकृति १४ में दर्शायी गयी हैं ।

तापमान :

माध्य मासिक अधिकतम तथा न्यूनतम तापमान विसंगति आकृति १५ (ए) तथा आकृति १५ (बी) में दर्शाई गयी हैं ।

उष्ण दिनों / शीत रात्रियों का प्रतिशत :

आकृति १६ (ए) तथा आकृति १६ (बी) में अधिकतम (न्यूनतम) तापमान जब ९०वें (१० वें) परसेंटाइल से अधिक(कम) वालों दिनों का प्रतिशत दर्शाया गया है । आकृति १७ में पूरे देश में जुलाई माह के १९७१ से अब तक के औसत तापमान दर्शाए गए हैं । ५ वर्ष के चल औसत भी दर्शाए गए हैं । इस वर्ष के जुलाई माह का माध्य तापमान २७.९३^०से रहा । आकृति १८ (ए) तथा आकृति १८ (बी) में चारों समरूपी क्षेत्रों के वर्ष १९७१ से अब तक के जुलाई माह के दौरान रहे अधिकतम और न्यूनतम तापमानों की श्रृंखला दर्शाई गई हैं । आकृति १९ (ए) तथा आकृति १९ (बी) में महीने के दौरान पुरे भारत और चार समरूपी क्षेत्रों में दैनिक अधिकतम और न्यूनतम तापमान विसंगतियों की श्रृंखला दर्शाई है । तालिका ३ में माह के दौरान की तापमान विसंगति दर्शाई गयी है ।

निम्न दाब प्रणालियां :

इस माह चार अवदाब (१४ - १५, १५ - १६, १७ - २०, २५ - २७ जुलाई दरम्यान) बने, उनमेसे तीन जमीन पर बने और एक बंगाल की खाड़ी पर बना | इसके अलावा एक निम्न दाब बंगाल की खाड़ी पर बना | आकृति २० मे अवदाबों का मार्ग दर्शाया है |

हिन्द एवं प्रशांत महासागरों पर समुद्री सतह तापमान विसंगति :

आकृति २१ उष्ण कटिबंधीय हिन्द एवं प्रशांत महासागरों पर समुद्री सतह तापमान विसंगति दर्शाता है |

दक्षिणी दोलन सुचकांक तथा प्रशांत समुद्री सतह तापमान सुचकांक :

दक्षिणी दोलन सुचकांक (तालिका ४) इस माह के दौरान धनात्मक (१.०) रहा |

एम्.एम्.सी.एफ.एस. एन्सो पूर्वानुमान :

आकृति २२ आने वाले ऋतुओं के लिए का एम्.एम्.सी.एफ.एस. एन्सो पूर्वानुमान दर्शाता है |

आपत्कालीन मौसम घटनाएँ :

आकृति २३ आपत्कालीन मौसम घटनाएँ दर्शाता है |

JULY - 2025

MAIN FEATURES OF THE MONTH

Highlights:

In July 2025, the mean temperature over the country was 27.93°C with an anomaly of -0.01°C, the 35th highest since 1901. The maximum temperature was the 54th highest (31.50°C with an anomaly of -0.29°C) and the minimum temperature was the 9th highest (24.36°C with an anomaly of 0.26°C) since 1901.

Among the four homogeneous regions, over East & Northeast India, the maximum temperature was the 4th highest (32.28°C with an anomaly of 1.33°C), and the minimum temperature was the 5th highest (24.979°C with an anomaly of 0.59°C) since 1901. The mean temperature was the fourth highest (28.63°C with an anomaly of 0.96°C) since 1901.

Rainfall across the country was 105% of its Long Period Average (LPA) during July 2025. Rainfall over East & Northeast India (312.3 mm) was the 7th lowest since 1901 and the 4th lowest since 2001.

Rainfall Features:

Except for Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Sub Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Bihar, East Uttar Pradesh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Tamilnadu, Puducherry & Karaikal and Rayalaseema, the remaining subdivisions received large excess/excess/normal rainfall. Out of 36 meteorological subdivisions, 3 received large excess rainfall, 7 received excess rainfall, 18 received normal rainfall, and eight subdivisions received deficient rainfall (Fig. 1a). Table 1 shows the subdivision-wise rainfall statistics (mm) for July 2025. Rainfall over East Madhya Pradesh (606.2 mm) was third highest since 1901. Rainfall over East Rajasthan (393.7 mm) was fifth highest since 1901. Rainfall over Assam & Meghalaya (259.5 mm) was the lowest since 1901, and rainfall over Arunachal Pradesh (273.8 mm) was the fourth lowest since 1901.

Fig. 1(b) shows the meteorological subdivision-wise cumulative rainfall percentage departures for the season from 1st June to 31st July. Cumulative rainfall was a large excess over three subdivisions, an excess over eight subdivisions, normal over 18 and deficient over seven meteorological subdivisions.

Fig. 2(a) shows the spatial pattern of rainfall (mm) received during July 2025. Parts of Assam & Meghalaya, Gangetic West Bengal, East and West Madhya Pradesh, East Rajasthan, Vidarbha, Chhattisgarh, Konkan & Goa, Madhya Maharashtra, Coastal Karnataka, South Interior Karnataka and Kerala & Mahe received more than 600 mm of rainfall.

Fig. 2(b) shows the spatial pattern of rainfall anomaly (mm) during July 2025. Positive rainfall anomalies of more than 200 mm were observed in parts of East and West Madhya Pradesh, East and West Rajasthan, Gangetic West Bengal, Coastal Karnataka, Kerala and Mahe. The magnitude of negative rainfall anomaly was more than 200 mm over parts of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Sub Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Bihar, East Uttar Pradesh, some isolated places of Tamilnadu, Puducherry & Karaikal and Kerala & Mahe.

Fig. 3 shows the spatial pattern of actual rainfall, Long Period Average (LPA) rainfall and its percentage departure during the four weeks of July 2025. Fig. 4 shows the daily variation of the rainfall over the country as a whole and four homogeneous regions during July 2025.

Fig. 5 shows the area weight averaged rainfall time series for July over all of India and four homogeneous regions since 1951. **Rainfall realized over the country as a whole was 105% of its LPA during July 2025.**

The realized rainfall for July 2025 was 122% of its LPA over central India, 113% of its LPA over northwest India, 98% of its LPA over the south peninsula and 74% of its LPA over east & northeast India. Rainfall over East & Northeast India (312.3 mm) was the 7th lowest since 1901 and 4th lowest since 2001.

Table 2 gives the list of stations that received very heavy (115.6 to 204.4 mm) or extremely heavy (≥ 204.5 mm) rainfall in 24 hours during the month. Fig. 6 depicts stations that received heavy (64.5 to 115.5 mm), very heavy (115.6 to 204.4 mm) or extremely heavy (≥ 204.5 mm) rainfall during July 2025.

Some stations received record rainfall (24 hours). The table below shows stations that received 24-hour record rainfall and their previous record.

24 Hours Record Rainfall				
STATION NAME	NEW	DATE	PREVIOUS	DATE
	RECORD (mm)#	(JULY 2025)	RECORD (mm)	
GUNA	323	30-07-2025	293.4	25-07-1958
JHARSUGUDA	205.2	06-07-2025	195.1	17-07-2002
KHAJURAHO	160.4	13-07-2025	143.2	07-07-1981
NEW DELHI (RIDGE)	129.8	30-07-2025	124	11-07-2003
TADONG	124.6	29-07-2025	117	06-07-2005
TIKAMGARH	215	13-07-2025	180	03-07-1974

based on real-time available data

Standardized Precipitation Index:

The Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) is used for monitoring drought and is based only on precipitation. This index is negative for dry and positive for wet conditions. The index becomes more negative or positive as the dry or wet conditions become more severe. Fig. 7 (a, b, c) gives the SPI values for July 2025, June-July 2025 (2 months cumulative) and January-July 2025 (7 months cumulative), respectively.

During July, extremely wet/severely wet conditions were observed over parts of Gangetic West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh state, Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan state, Madhya Pradesh state, Chhattisgarh and Tamil Nadu while, extremely dry/severely dry conditions were observed over parts of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura, Sub Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh state, Madhya Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and South Interior Karnataka.

Cumulative past two months SPI values indicate extremely wet/severely wet conditions over parts of Gangetic West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh state, Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan state, Madhya Pradesh state, Saurashtra & Kutch, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu and South Interior Karnataka. In contrast, extremely dry/severely dry conditions were observed over parts of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Odisha, Bihar, East Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Maharashtra, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and South Interior Karnataka.

Cumulative SPI values of the seven months indicate extremely wet/severely wet conditions over parts of Gangetic West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh state, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan state, Madhya Pradesh state, Gujarat state, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathawada, Vidarbha, Chhattisgarh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka state and Kerala while, extremely dry/severely dry conditions were observed over parts of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Sub Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh state, Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.

Pressure & Wind:

Figs. 8(a) and 8(b) show the mean sea level pressure & its anomaly respectively. The pressure anomaly was negative over most parts of the country, except some north-western parts. It was within ± 0.5 hPa over most parts of the country.

Figs. 9(a) & 9(b), 10(a) & 10(b) and 11(a) & 11(b) show the mean circulation pattern and its anomaly at 850, 500 & 250 hPa levels, respectively. At the 850 hPa level, an anomalous cyclonic circulation was observed over the north Bay of Bengal. This pattern was also observed at the 500 hPa level. At the 250 hPa level, an anomalous anticyclonic circulation was observed over the South Peninsula and adjoining seas.

Velocity Potential & Stream Function:

Figs. 12(a) and 12(b) show the 250 hPa mean Velocity Potential & its anomaly for the month of July 2025. Similarly, Figs. 13(a) and 13(b) show the mean stream function & its anomaly at 850 hPa level. The anomaly in the velocity potential at the 250 hPa level was negative throughout the country except for the extreme north-eastern region. An anomaly in the stream function at the 850 hPa level was negative throughout the country.

Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR):

OLR anomaly (W/m^2) over the Indian region and neighbourhood is shown in Fig. 14. OLR anomaly was negative over most parts of the country, except north-eastern parts, Konkan & Goa and adjoining Arabian Sea. A negative OLR anomaly of less than $-30 W/m^2$ was observed over northern, north-western parts of the country.

Temperature:

The maximum temperature was below normal over most parts of the country, except some parts of east & northeast India, north India, coastal parts of South Peninsular India and both the islands (Fig. 15a). Maximum temperature anomaly was more than $3^\circ C$ over parts of eastern Arunachal Pradesh. The maximum temperature anomaly was more than $2^\circ C$ over parts of western Arunachal Pradesh, Assam state and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal. The maximum temperature anomaly was less than $-30^\circ C$ over parts of west Rajasthan, the northern parts of Madhya Pradesh state and the extreme southern parts of Uttar Pradesh state.

The minimum temperature was above normal over most parts of the country, except some parts of northwest India, central India and south peninsular India (Fig. 15b). The minimum temperature anomaly was more than $1^\circ C$ over parts of Jammu, Kashmir & Ladakh, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Bihar, extreme western parts of Assam state, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry & Karaikal and both the islands. Minimum temperature anomaly was less than $-1^\circ C$ over parts of Rajasthan state, Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi, Uttar Pradesh state, Madhya Pradesh state and Vidarbha.

Some stations recorded the highest maximum and lowest minimum temperature for the month. A list of stations is given below with their previous record and date.

Highest Maximum				
STATION NAME	NEW	DATE	PREVIOUS	DATE
	RECORD (°C) #	(JULY2025)	RECORD (°C)	
BEED	38.9 @	22-07-2025	38.9	11-07-1966
KANNUR	31.4	21-07-2025	26.2	26-07-1968
GUWAHATI	38.4 @	13-07-2025	38.4	18-07-2017
KORAPUT	35.5	06-07-2025	33.6	09-07-1969
MINICOY	33.6 @	09-07-2025	33.6	27-07-2024
NARSAPUR	39.6	12-07-2025	38.9	11-07-2002
PAHALGAM	31.6	05-07-2025	31.5	21-07-2024
SUPAUL	38.6 @	13-07-2025	38.6	21-07-2018
TADONG	32.8	24-07-2025	32.6	19-07-2017
Lowest Minimum				
STATION NAME	NEW	DATE	PREVIOUS	DATE
	RECORD (°C) #	(JULY 2025)	RECORD (°C)	
BAPATLA	21.4	22-07-2025	21.7	23-07-2022
DURG	18.2	29-07-2025	18.6	29-07-2024
KHARGONE	17.8	12-07-2025	18.2	30-07-1996
MATHERAN	18.0 @	29-07-2025	18	07-07-2024
NALGONDA	20	03-07-2025	21	21-07-2024

Percentage of Warm Days / Cold Nights:

Fig. 16(a) and 16(b) show the percentage of days when the maximum (minimum) temperature was more (less) than the 90th (10th) percentile. Over parts of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam & Meghalaya the maximum temperature was greater than the 90th percentile for more than 40% of the days of the month. Over parts of West and East Rajasthan, West and East Madhya Pradesh the minimum temperature was less than the 10th percentile for more than 40% of the days of the month.

Fig. 17 shows the mean temperature time series for the country as a whole for July since 1971. Five-year moving average values are also shown. The mean temperature for the month this year over the country was 27.93 °C with an anomaly of -0.01 °C and the 35th highest since 1901. Among the four homogeneous regions, the mean temperature over East & Northeast India was the 4th highest (28.63°C with an anomaly of 0.96°C) after the years 2024(29.01°C), 2022(28.92°C) and 2023(28.80°C) since 1901.

Figures 18(a) and 18(b) show the maximum and minimum temperature time series for the country and the four homogeneous regions during July since 1971. The maximum temperature was below normal/near normal over the country and all the homogeneous regions except East & Northeast India. The minimum temperature was above normal over the country and all the homogeneous regions except Central India. In July 2025, among the four homogeneous regions, over East & Northeast India the maximum temperature was the 4th highest (32.28°C with an anomaly of 1.33°C) after the years 2022(32.78°C), 2024(32.45°C) and 2023(32.39°C) and the minimum temperature was the 5th highest (24.979°C with an anomaly of 0.59°C) after the years

2024(25.57°C), 2023(25.21°C), 2022(25.06°C) and 1958(24.98°C) since 1901. Over South Peninsular India, the minimum temperature was the 7th highest (23.980 °C with an anomaly of 0.300 °C) since 1901.

Over the country as a whole, the maximum temperature during July 2025 was the 54th highest (31.50°C with an anomaly of -0.29°C) and the minimum temperature was the 9th highest (24.36°C with an anomaly of 0.26°C) since 1901.

Table 3 shows temperature anomalies for July 2025 over all India and all four homogeneous regions.

Figures 19(a) and 19(b) show daily variations of maximum and minimum temperature anomalies over the country and four homogeneous regions during July 2025.

Low-Pressure Systems:

Fig. 20 shows the track of the system formed in July 2025. In July, four depressions formed during 14 - 15 July, 15 - 16 July, 17 - 20 July (remnant of depression over Gangetic West Bengal) and 25 - 27 July (from remnant of cyclone WIPHA from the South China Sea). Three depressions formed over land, and one over the north Bay of Bengal. The details of the system are given in the following table.

1. Land Depression (14 - 15 Jul)

Date/time	Intensity	(Long.° E/Lat. °N)	Area	Past Movement
		90/22		
14/07,06Z	D	88.8/23	southeast Gangetic West Bengal and adjoining Bangladesh	west-northwestward
14/07,12Z	D	88.4/23.3	southeast Gangetic West Bengal and adjoining Bangladesh	west-northwestward
15/07,03Z	WML	87.6/23.7	north Jharkhand and adjoining south Bihar	

2. Land Depression (15 - 16 Jul)

Date/time	Intensity	(Long.° E/Lat. °N)	Area	Past Movement
		76/26.8		
15/07,03Z	D	75.4/27.4	central parts of north Rajasthan	Northwestwards
15/07,12Z	D	73.7/29	northwest Rajasthan	North-northwestward
16/07,00Z	WML	72.7/29.5	northwest Rajasthan	

3. Land Depression (17 - 20 Jul): remnant of depression over Gangetic West Bengal

Date/time	Intensity	(Long.° E/Lat. °N)	Area	Past Movement
16/07,03Z	WML	85/24.4	north Jharkhand	
16/07,12Z	WML	82/25.2	Southwest Bihar and adjoining east Uttar Pradesh	west-northwestward
17/07,00Z	D	81.8/25.4	southeast Uttar Pradesh	west-northwestward
17/07,03Z	D	81.5/25.2	southeast Uttar Pradesh	west-northwestward
17/07,12Z	D	80.3/25.6	central parts of South Uttar Pradesh,	west-northwestward
18/07,03Z	D	78.6/26.5	northwest Madhya Pradesh & adjoining southwest Uttar Pradesh	west-northwestward
18/07,12Z	D	77.2/27	northwest Madhya Pradesh & adjoining southwest Uttar Pradesh	west-northwestward
19/07,03Z	D	74.6/27.5	northwest & adjoining areas of northeast Rajasthan,	westward
19/07,12Z	D	73.7/27.5	central parts of northwest Rajasthan	westward
20/07,00Z	WML	72.7/27.5	West Rajasthan and adjoining Pakistan	

4. Depression over Bay of Bengal (25 - 27 Jul): remnant of cyclone WIPHA from the South China Sea

Date/time	Intensity	(Long.° E/Lat. °N)	Area	Past Movement
		90.5/20		
25/07,00Z	D	89.5/21.4	Northwest Bay of Bengal and adjoining areas of coastal West Bengal and Bangladesh	west-northwestwards
25/07,03Z	D	88.8/21.7	coastal West Bengal and adjoining areas of the Northwest Bay of Bengal & Bangladesh	west-northwestwards
25/07,12Z	D	87.4/22.7	Gangetic West Bengal	westward
26/07,03Z	D	84/23.3	North Chhattisgarh and adjoining Jharkhand	westward
26/07,12Z	D	81.7/23.3	east Madhya Pradesh and adjoining north Chhattisgarh	westward
27/07,00Z	WML	80.7/23.3	Northwest Madhya Pradesh and neighbourhood	

D: Depression, WML: Well-marked Low

Besides these depressions, one low-pressure area formed over the Bay of Bengal during 6 – 10 July.

SST anomaly over the Indian & Pacific Oceans:

Fig. 21 shows the anomaly in sea surface temperature over the tropical Indian and Pacific Oceans. During July 2025, sea surface temperatures (SSTs) were near average over the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. SSTs were above average over the western parts of the equatorial Pacific Ocean.

In July 2025, sea surface temperatures (SSTs) were warmer than average across much of the equatorial Indian Ocean, while near-average conditions prevailed over the western Indian Ocean. Cooler SSTs were observed in the Arabian Sea and the northern Bay of Bengal.

SOI and Pacific SST Index:

SOI (Table 4) was positive (1.0) during the month. Sea surface temperature anomaly was normal in all the NINO regions.

Fig. 22 shows the Monsoon Mission Coupled Forecast System (MMCFS) model output forecast for ENSO conditions for the coming seasons. Neutral El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO) conditions are prevailing over the equatorial Pacific region. Forecasts from the Monsoon Mission Climate Forecast System (MMCFS), along with other climate models, suggest that these neutral conditions are likely to persist throughout the monsoon season. However, La Niña conditions are more likely to develop during the post-monsoon season.

Significant Weather Events during July 2025:

Fig. 23 shows significant weather events during July 2025 (based on real-time media reports and other state government agencies). During July 2025, a total of 264 persons were reportedly killed, more than 100 persons were injured, more than 25 persons were missing, and more than 200 livestock perished. The details of casualties given below are based on real-time media reports and other state government agencies.

Lightning associated with thunderstorms: A Total of 153 persons reportedly died, more than 70 persons were injured, and more than 160 livestock perished during July, because of Lightning associated with thunderstorms. The details of the area affected by the events are summarized and given in the table below;

DATE	DEATH	INJURED	MISSING	LIVESTOCK	DISTRICT (STATE/UT) AFFECTED
12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 22, 24 Jul.	47	4			Aurangabad, Banka, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Darbhanga, East Champaran/Purba Champaran, Gaya, Jamui, Jehanabad, Kaimur/Bhabua, Nalanda, Nawada, Patna, Rohtas, Samastipur, Sheikhpura, Vaishali (Bihar)
2, 3, 4, 8, 10 to 14, 17, 25, 30 Jul.	44	38		43	Auraiya, Azamgarh, Ballia, Banda, Bhadohi, Chandauli, Fatehpur, Ghazipur, Gorakhpur, Hamirpur, Jaunpur, Kannauj, Kanpur Dehat/Ramabai Nagar, Kaushambi, Kushinagar, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Mahoba, Mirzapur, Pratapgarh, Prayagraj/Allahabad, Raebareli, Sonbhadra, Unnao (Uttar Pradesh)
12, 13, 16, 23, 24 Jul.	21	6			Angul, Balasore, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Jagatsinghapur, Jajpur,

					Jharsuguda, Keonjhar, Nayagarh, Puri, Sambalpur (Odisha)
13, 14, 17, 22, 24 Jul.	15	10			Bokaro, Chatra, Hazaribagh, Khunti, Palamu, Simdega (Jharkhand)
24 Jul.	14	5			Bankura, Purba Bardhaman (West Bengal)
7, 9, 19 Jul.	6	6			Balrampur, Janjgir-Champa, Kabirdham (Chhattisgarh)
15, 16, 19, 23 Jul.	5	3			Bongaigaon, Cachar, Kamrup Rural, Karbi Anglong West (Assam)
5 Jul.	1				Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)
29 Jul.				120	Kangra (Himachal Pradesh)

Heavy Rains, Floods and Landslides: A Total of 111 persons reportedly died, more than 30 persons were injured, more than 25 persons were missing, and more than 50 livestock perished during July, because of Heavy Rains, Floods and Landslides. The details of the area affected by the events are summarised and given in the table below;

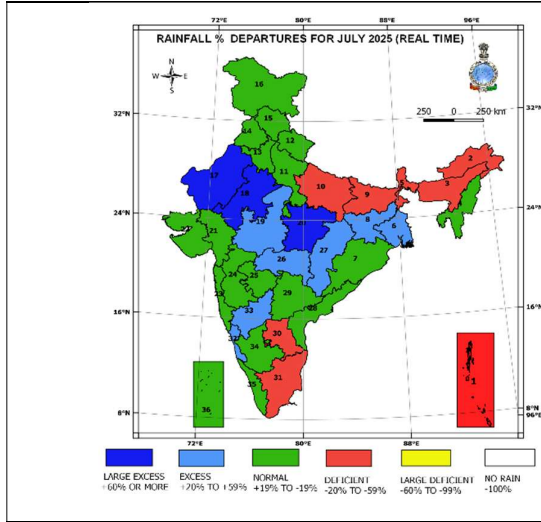
DATE	DEATH	INJURED	MISSING	LIVESTOCK	DISTRICT (STATE/UT) AFFECTED
12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 25 Jul.	30	3			Banda, Barabanki, Bijnor, Chitrakoot/Sahuji Maharaj Nagar, Etawah, Ghazipur, Hamirpur, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Mahoba, Moradabad, Panchsheel Nagar/Hapur (Uttar Pradesh)
1 to 6, 21, 28 Jul.	21	8	28	30	Chamba, Mandi (Himachal Pradesh)
9 Jul.	18	2			Vadodara (Gujarat)
6, 7, 14 Jul.	17				Ajmer, Nagaur, Ajmer, Jaipur, Tonk, Dholpur, Kota (Rajasthan)
7, 10, 21, 23, 30, 31 Jul.	10	14			Jammu, Poonch, Ramban, Reasi (Jammu and Kashmir)
11 to 13, 25 to 29 Jul.	5	6			Damoh, Guna, Maihar, Satna, Shivpuri, Vidisha (Madhya Pradesh)
3, 5 Jul.	4				Nainital, Uttarkashi (Uttarakhand)
13 Jul.	3				Paschim Medinipur (West Bengal)
5, 7 Jul.	1			22	Golaghat, Karbi Anglong (Assam)
7 Jul.	1				Ranchi (Jharkhand)
9 Jul.	1		1		Nagpur (Maharashtra)
6 Jul.		3			Dimapur (Nagaland)

While, the following districts were affected because of Heavy Rains, Floods and Landslides:

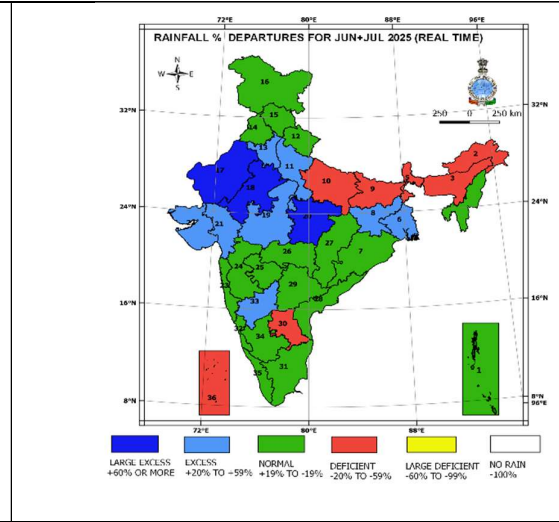
- Hojai, Jorhat, Nagaon, Sivasagar (Assam) – 5, 7 July.
- Baramulla, Kupwara, Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir) – 11 July.
- Jalore, Pali (Rajasthan) – 14 July.

d) Auraiya (Uttar Pradesh) - 18 Jul.

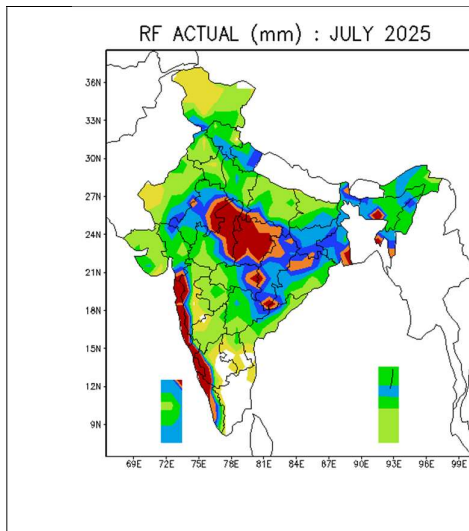
Also, Cachar, Dibrugarh, Hailakandi, Karimganj (Assam); North Goa (Goa); Amreli, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Botad, Dangs, Mahisagar, Mehsana, Narmada, Panchmahal, Sabarkantha, Surat, Valsad (Gujarat); East Singbhum, Ranchi, Seraikela-Kharsawan (Jharkhand); Dakshina Kannada, Udupi, Uttara Kannada (Karnataka); Alirajpur, Ashoknagar, Guna, Tikamgarh (Madhya Pradesh); Kolhapur, Palghar, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Satara, Sindhudurg (Maharashtra); East Khasi Hills, South West Khasi Hills (Meghalaya); Mayurbhanj (Orissa); Nilgiris (Tamil Nadu); Jalpaiguri, Purulia (West Bengal) districts were affected due to Extremely Heavy Rains.



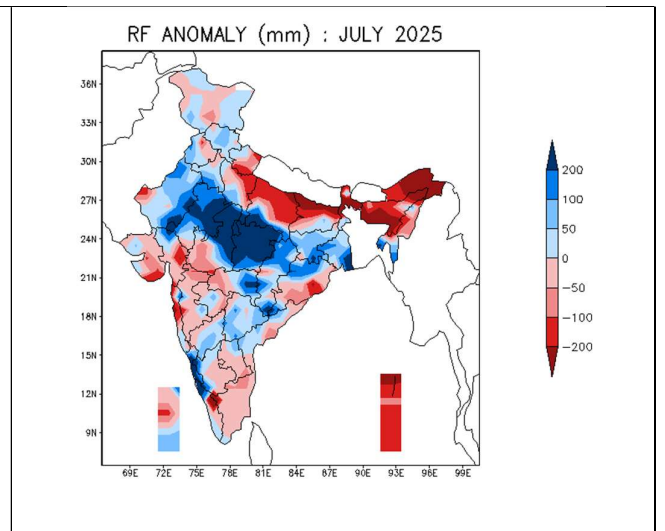
आकृति १(ए): जुलाई २०२५ के लिए वर्षा प्रतिशत विचलन
FIG. 1(a): SUBDIVISIONWISE RAINFALL
PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FOR JULY 2025



आकृति १(बी): जून+जुलाई २०२५ के लिए वर्षा प्रतिशत विचलन
FIG. 1(b): SUBDIVISIONWISE RAINFALL
PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FOR JUNE + JULY 2025



आकृति २(ए): मासिक वर्षा (मिमी)
FIG. 2(a): MONTHLY RAINFALL (mm) DURING
JULY 2025



आकृति २(बी): मासिक वर्षा विसंगति (मिमी)
FIG. 2(b): MONTHLY RAINFALL ANOMALY (mm)
DURING JULY 2025

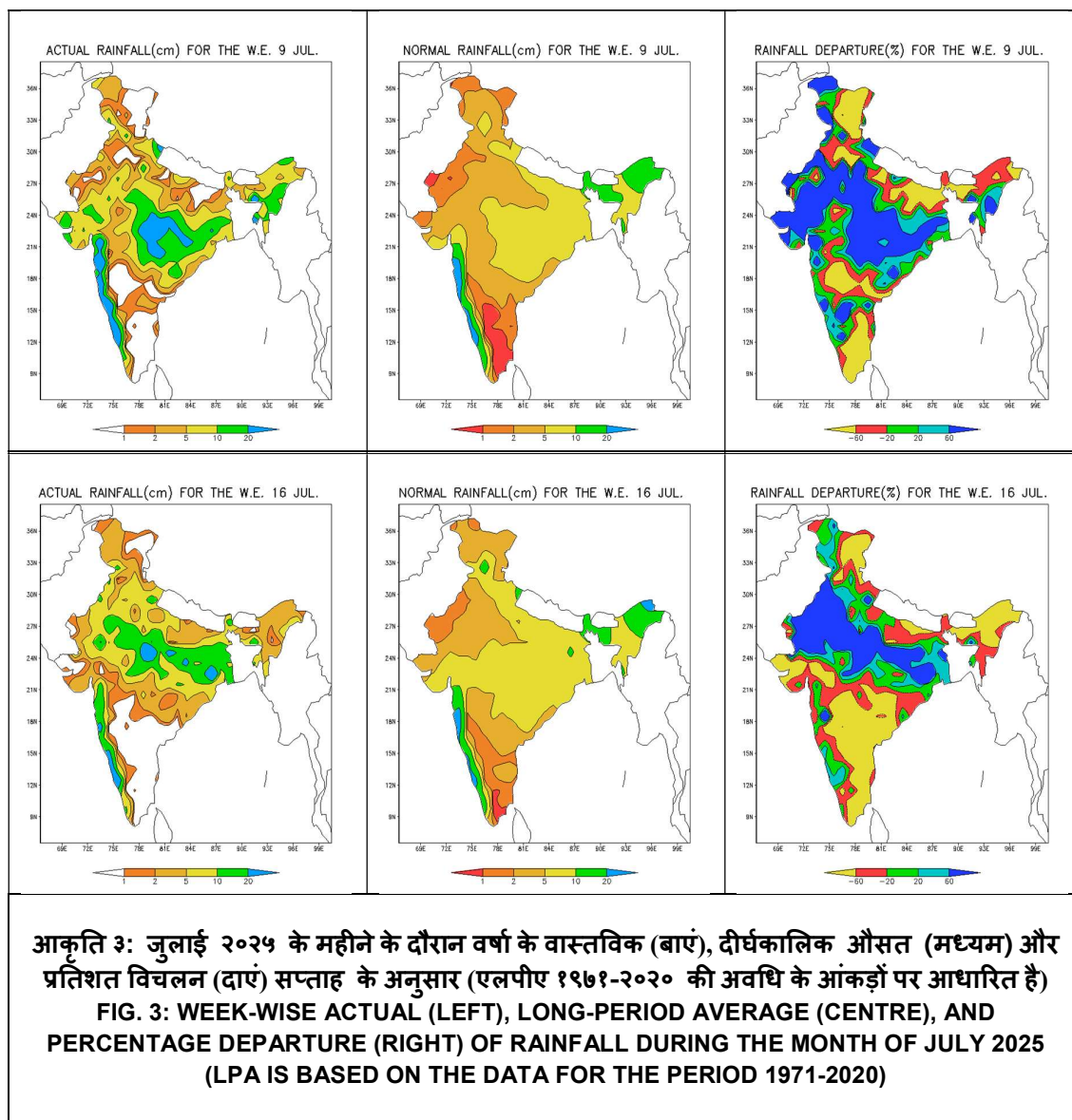
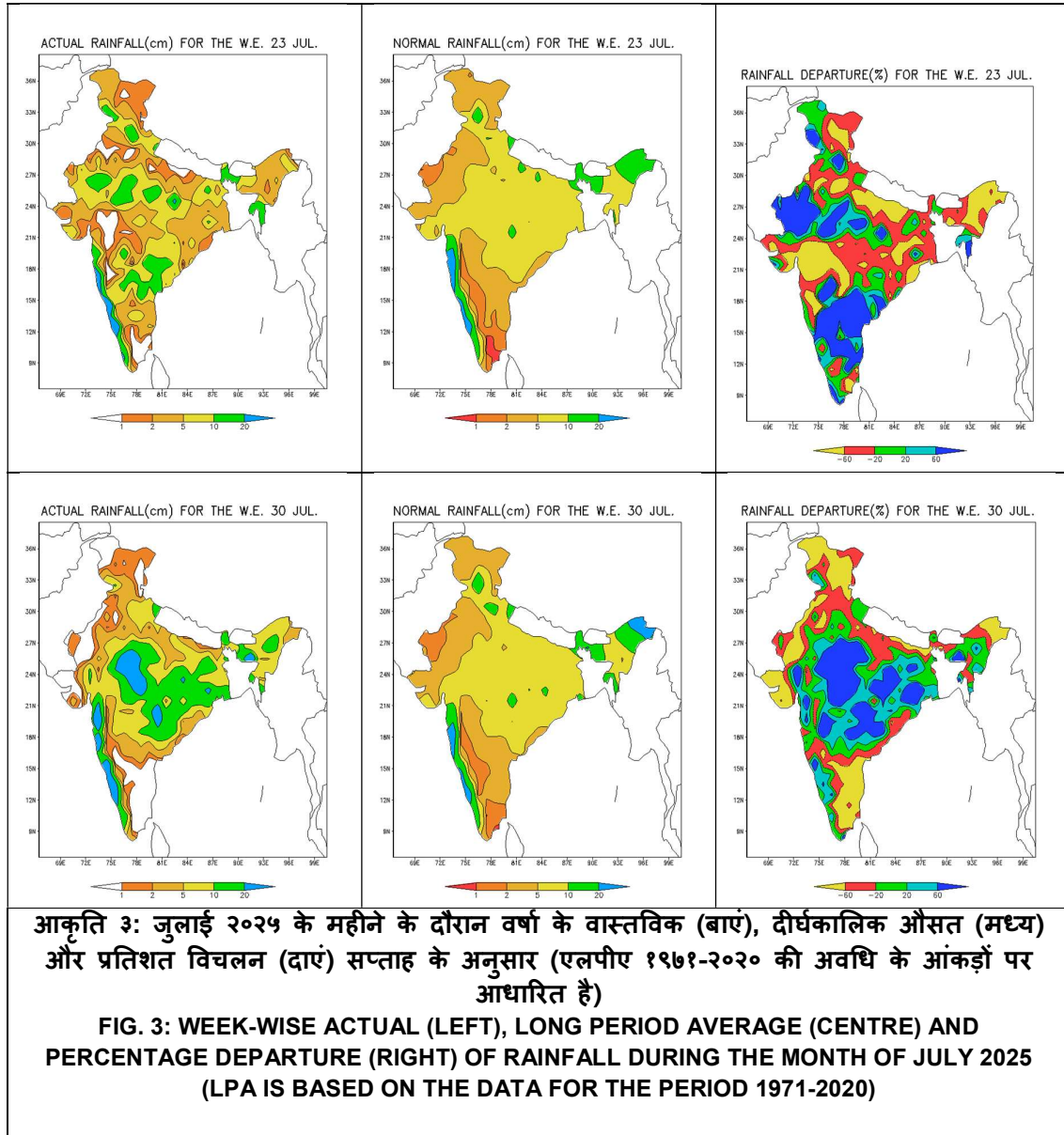
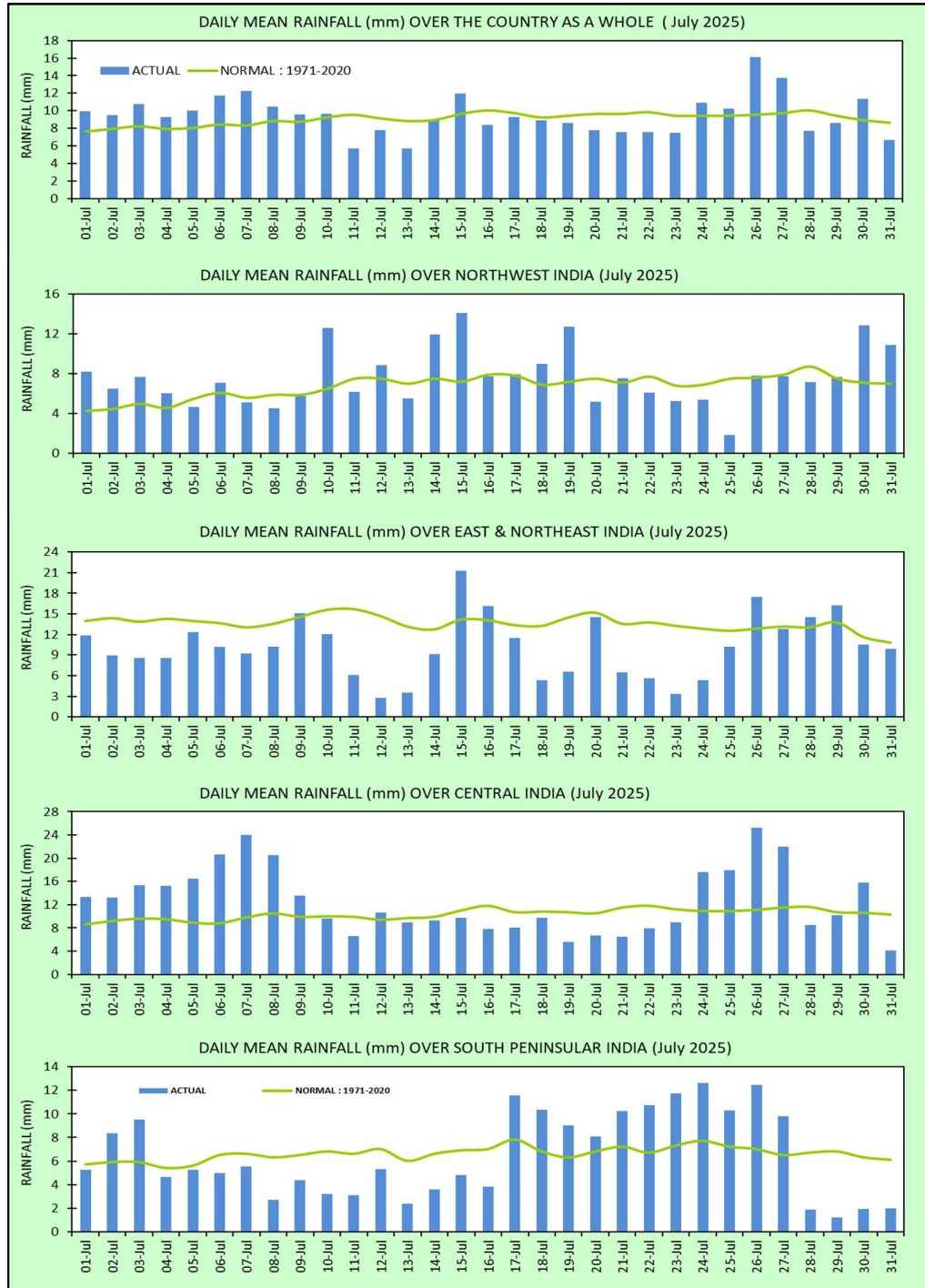


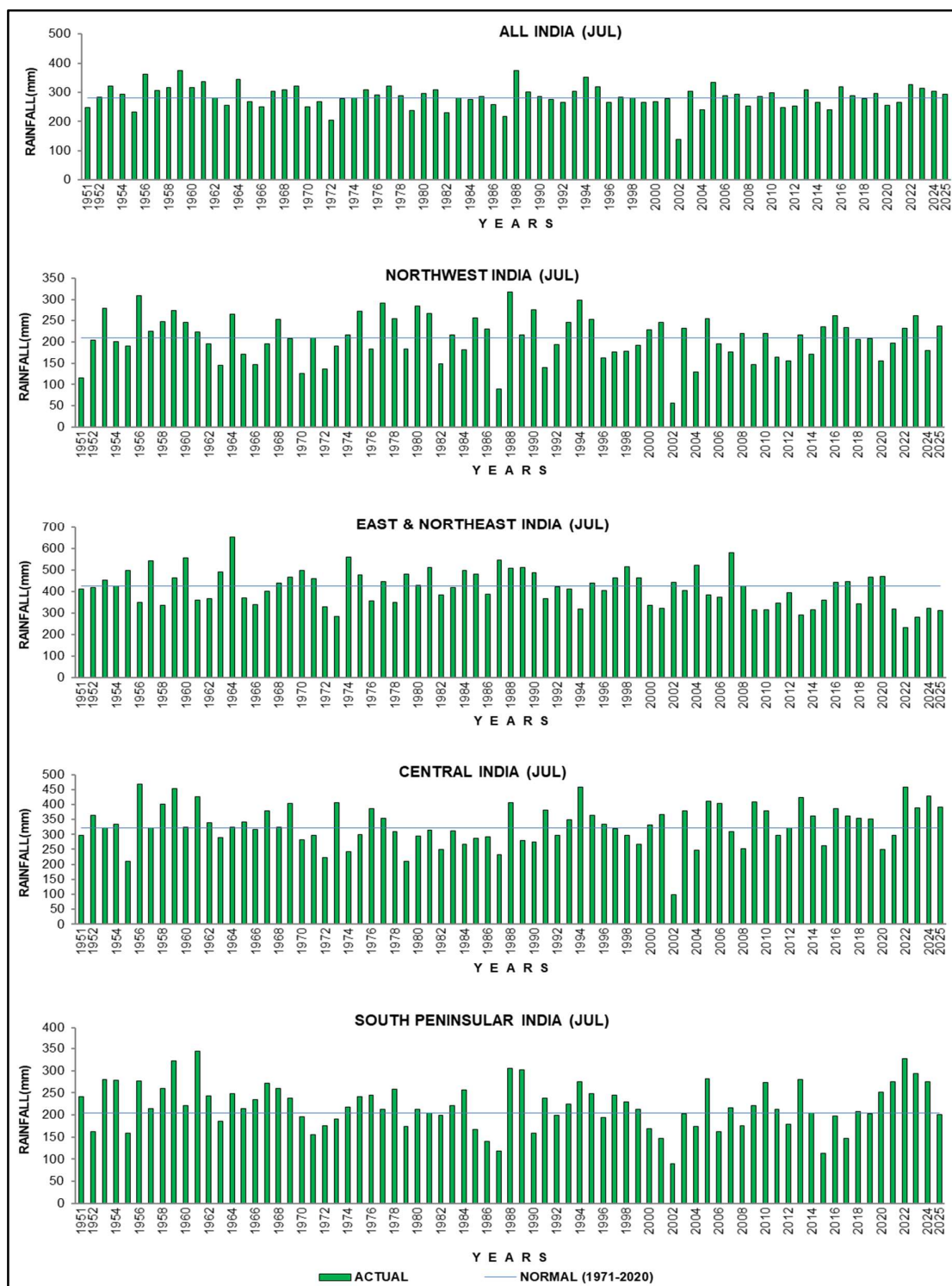
FIG. 3: Contd...





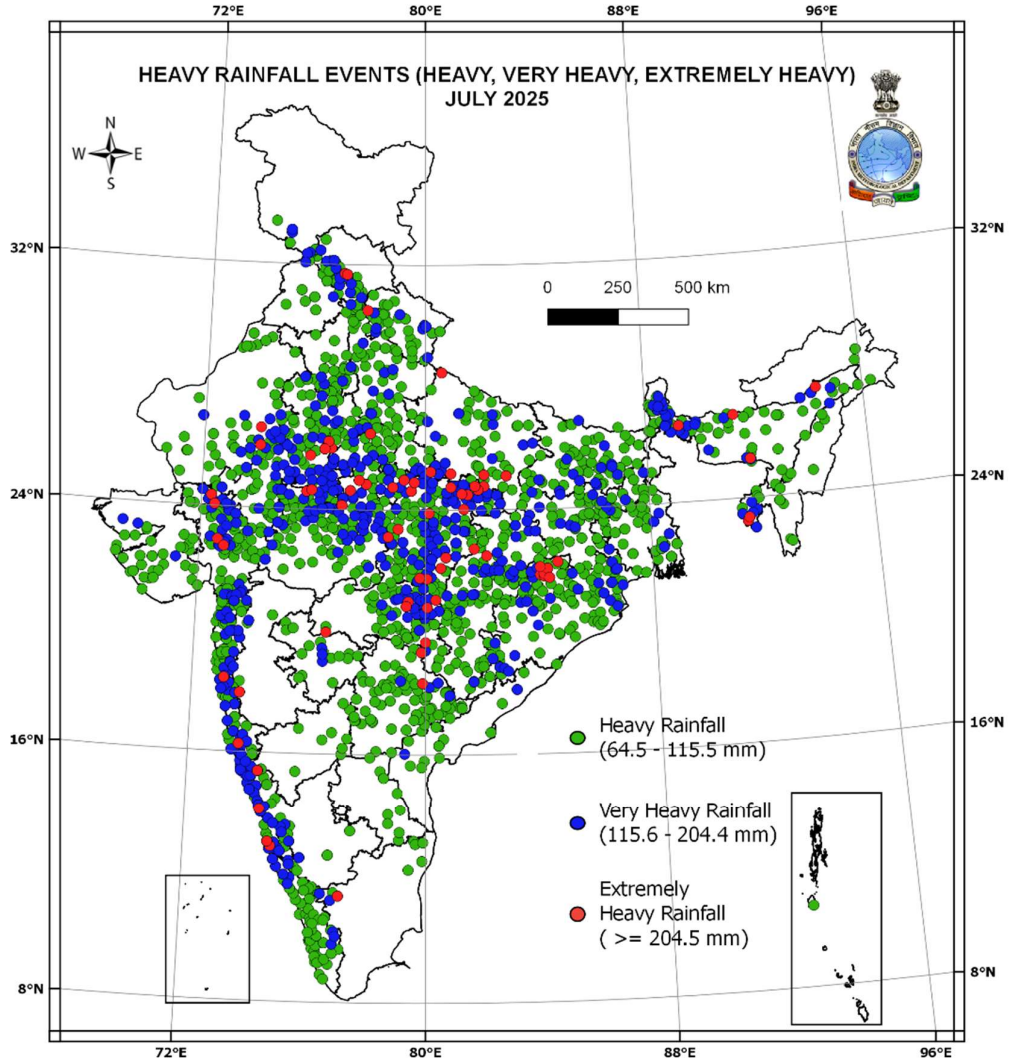
आकृति ४: जुलाई २०२५ के दौरान अखिल भारतीय और चार सजातीय क्षेत्रों में वर्षा की दैनिक भिन्नता

FIG. 4: DAILY VARIATION OF RAINFALL OVER ALL INDIA AND FOUR HOMOGENEOUS REGIONS DURING JULY 2025



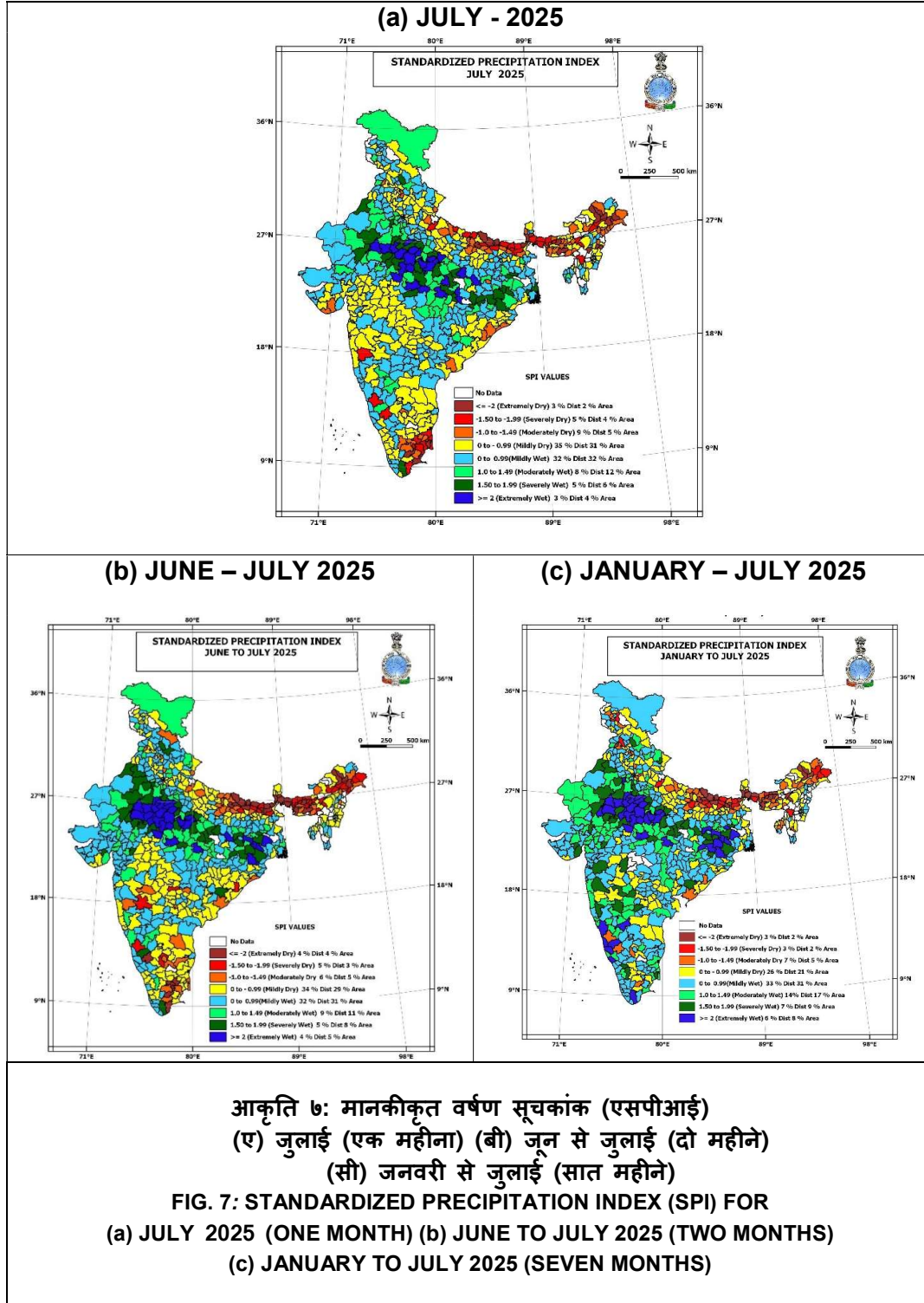
आकृति ५: १९५१-२०२५ की अवधि के दौरान जुलाई माह के लिए पुरे भारत और चार समरूप क्षेत्रों में क्षेत्र भारित वर्षा की समय श्रृंखला

FIG. 5: TIME SERIES OF AREA-WEIGHT AVERAGED RAINFALL OVER ALL INDIA AND FOUR HOMOGENEOUS REGIONS FOR JULY (1951 - 2025)



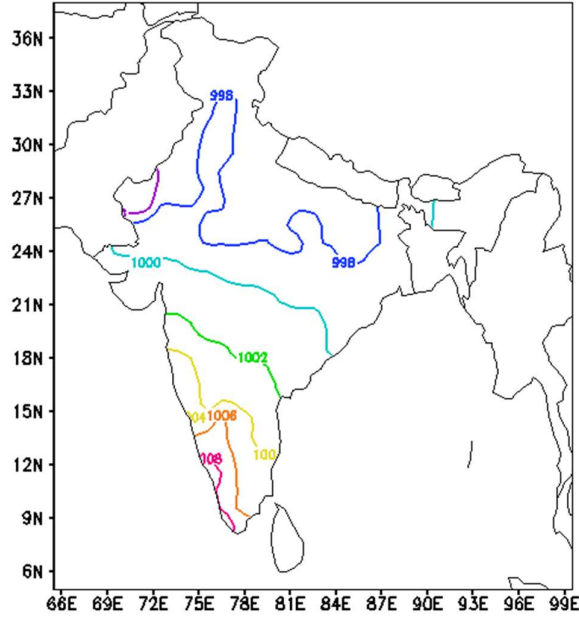
आकृति ६: जुलाई २०२५ के दौरान भारी, बहुत भारी और अत्यधिक भारी वर्षा प्राप्त करने वाले स्टेशन

FIG. 6: STATIONS WHICH RECEIVED HEAVY, VERY HEAVY AND EXTREMELY HEAVY RAINFALL DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 2025



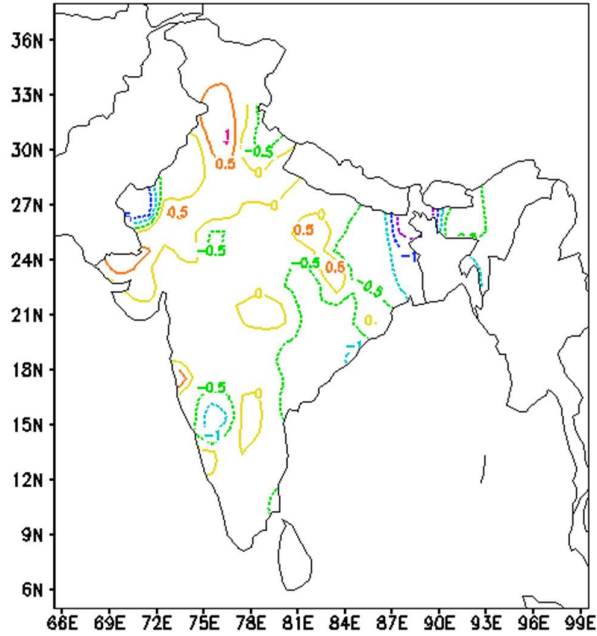
(a) MEAN SEA LEVEL PRESSURE (MSLP)

MEAN SEA LEVEL PRESSURE(hPa) JULY 2025



(b) MSLP Anomaly

MEAN SEA LEVEL PRESSURE ANOMALY (hPa) JULY 2025



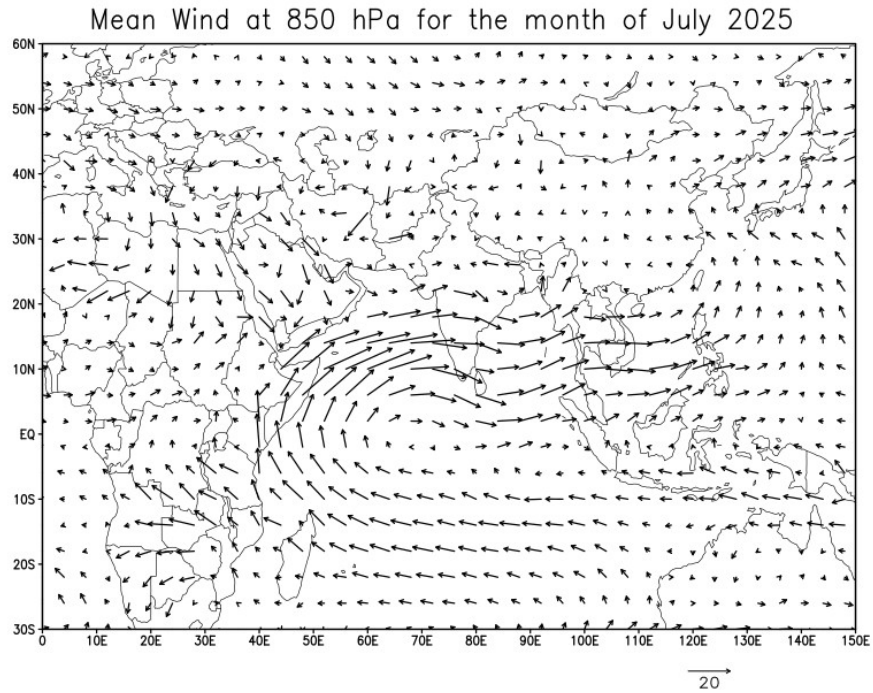
आकृति ८: जुलाई २०२५ के लिए मासिक औसत समुद्र स्तर दबाव (एचपीए)

(ए) माध्य (बी) विसंगति (१९९१-२०२० सामान्य पर आधारित)

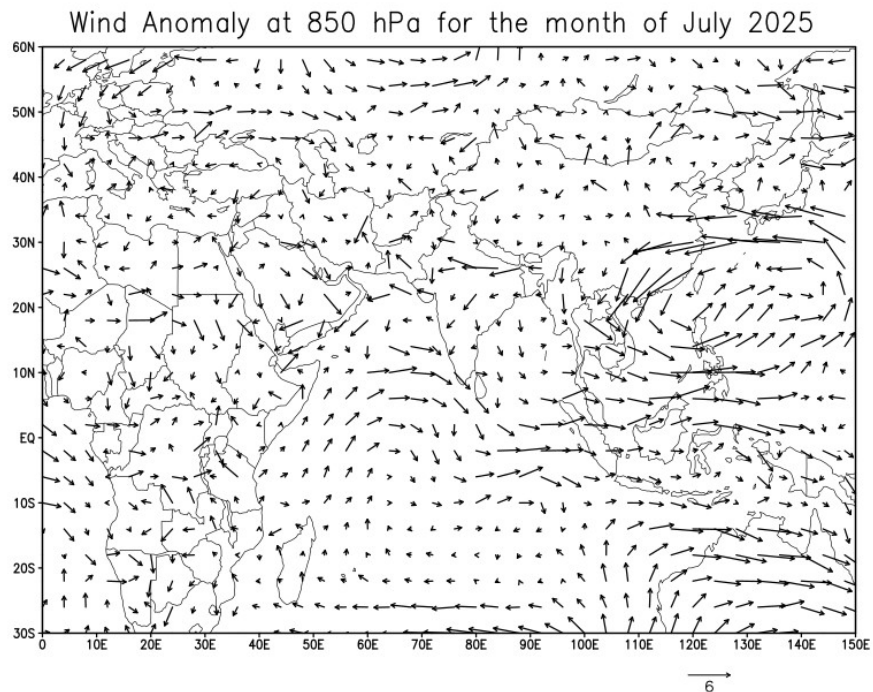
FIG. 8: MONTHLY MEAN SEA LEVEL PRESSURE (hPa) FOR JULY 2025

(a) MEAN (b) ANOMALY
(BASED ON 1991 - 2020 NORMALS)

(a) MEAN WIND: 850 hPa



(b) WIND ANOMALY: 850 hPa



आकृति ९: जुलाई २०२५ के लिए ८५० एचपीए स्तरपर मासिक पवन (मि /से)
(ए) माध्य (बी) विसंगति

FIG. 9: MONTHLY WIND (m/s) AT 850 hPa FOR JULY 2025

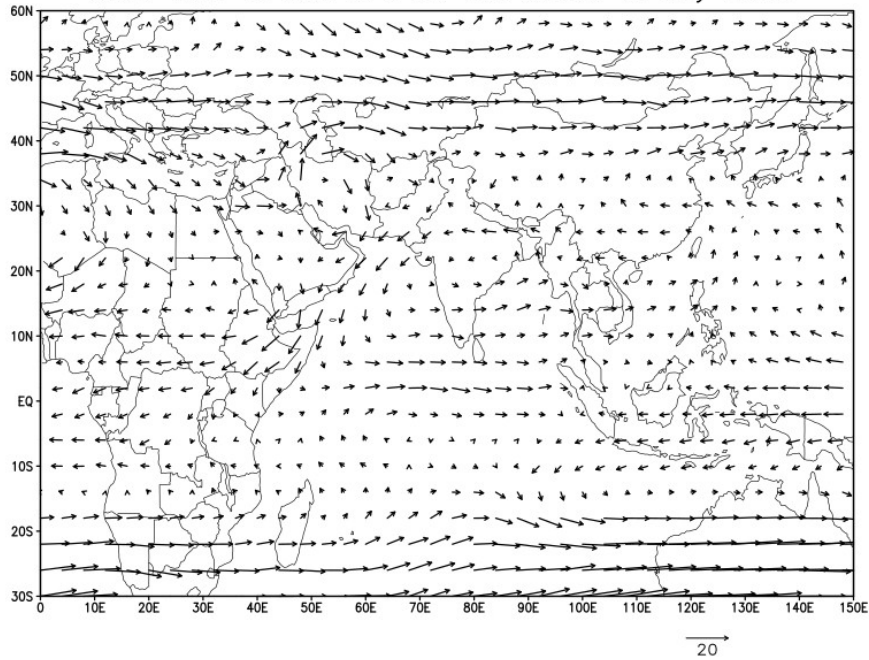
(a) MEAN (b) ANOMALY

(OPERATIONAL NWP ANALYSIS OF IMD GFS T-574)

(ANOMALY IS BASED ON 2000-2018 Climatology, Source: NCMRWF)

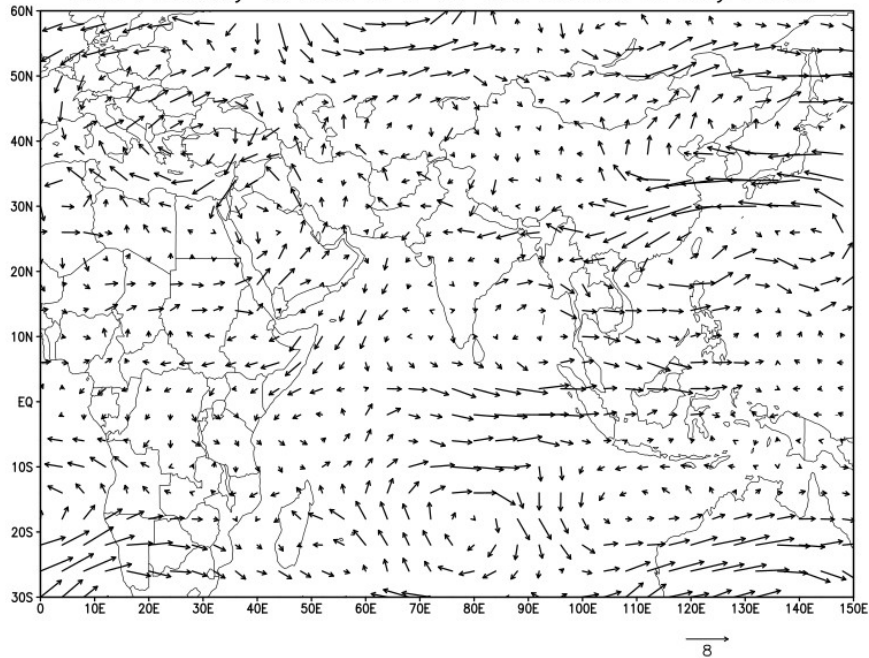
(a) MEAN WIND: 500 hPa

Mean Wind at 500 hPa for the month of July 2025



(b) WIND ANOMALY: 500 hPa

Wind Anomaly at 500 hPa for the month of July 2025



आकृति १०: जुलाई २०२५ के लिए मासिक पवन (मि /से)

(ए) माध्य (बी) विसंगति ५०० एचपीए स्तरपर

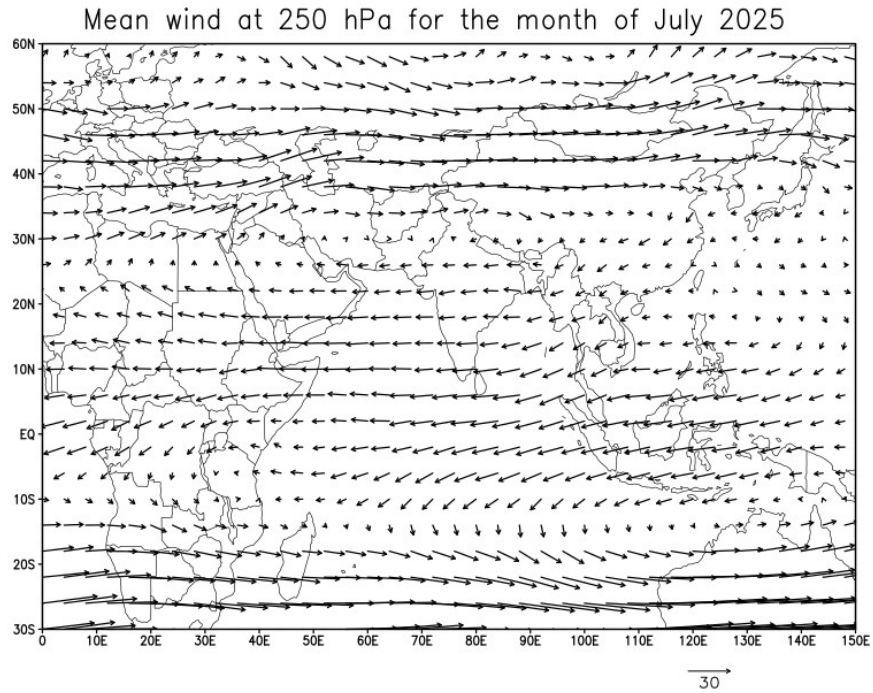
FIG. 10: MONTHLY WIND (m/s) AT 500 hPa FOR JULY 2025

(a) MEAN (b) ANOMALY

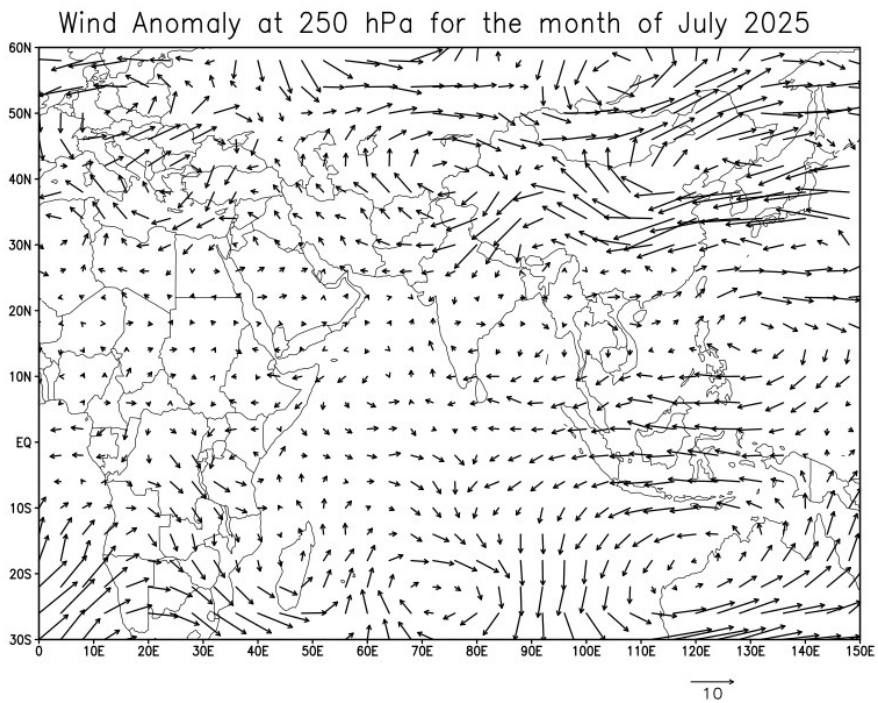
(OPERATIONAL NWP ANALYSIS OF IMD GFS T-574)

(ANOMALY IS BASED ON 2000-2018 Climatology, Source: NCMRWF)

(a) MEAN WIND: 250 hPa



(b) WIND ANOMALY: 250 hPa



आकृति ११ : जुलाई २०२५ के लिए मासिक पवन (मि/से)

(ए) माध्य (बी) विसंगति २५० एचपीए स्तरपर

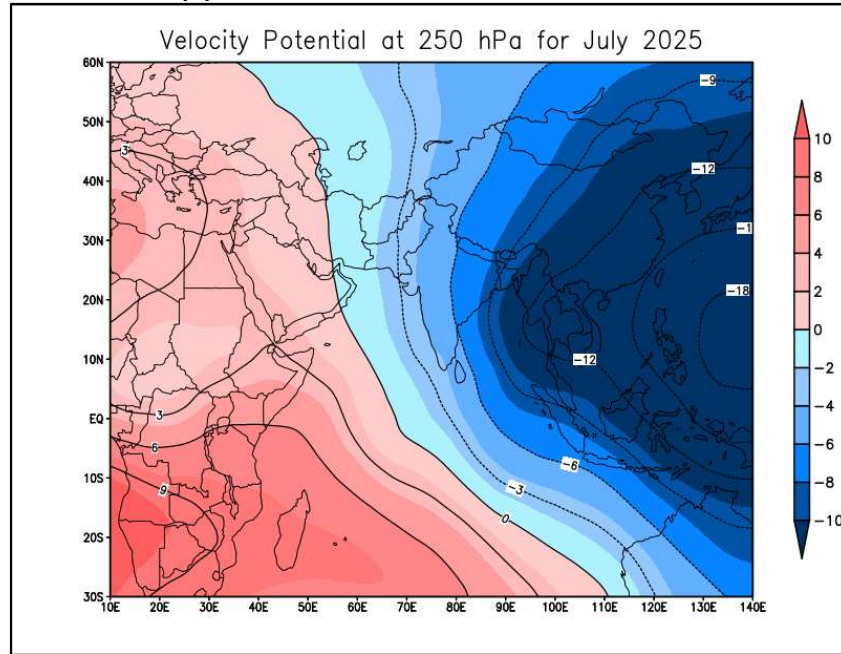
FIG. 11: MONTHLY WIND (m/s) AT 250 hPa FOR JULY 2025

(a) MEAN (b) ANOMALY

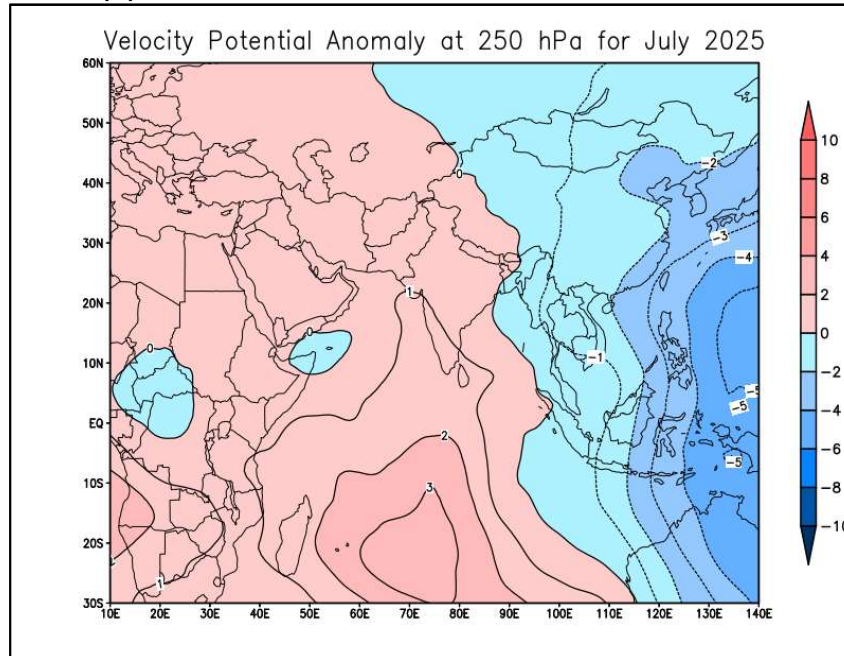
(OPERATIONAL NWP ANALYSIS OF IMD GFS T-574)

(ANOMALY IS BASED ON 2000-2018 Climatology, Source: NCMRWF)

(a) VELOCITY POTENTIAL: 250 hPa



(b) VELOCITY POTENTIAL ANOMALY: 250 hPa

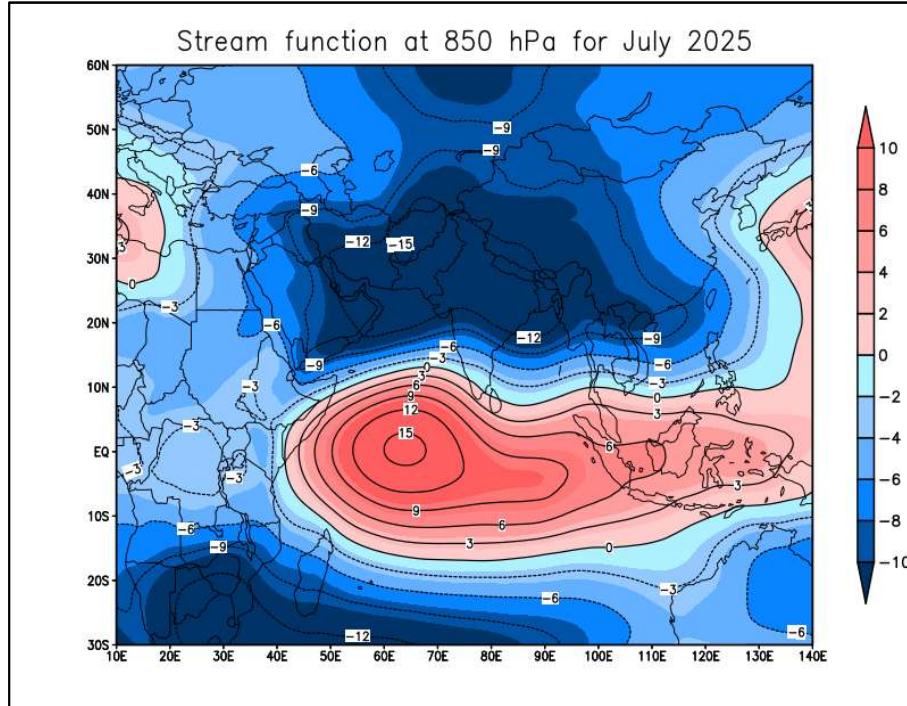


आकृति १२: जुलाई २०२५ के लिए वेग विभव (10^6 मीटर²/सेकेंड)
(ए) माध्य (बी) विसंगति २५० एचपीए स्तरपर

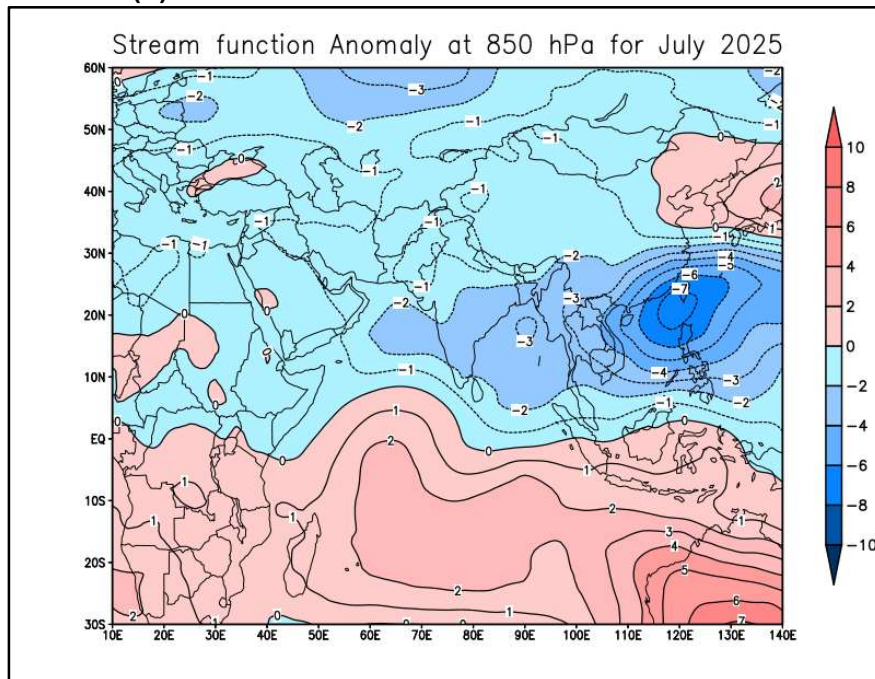
**FIG. 12: VELOCITY POTENTIAL ($10^6\text{m}^2/\text{s}$) AT 250 hPa FOR JULY 2025
(a) MEAN (b) ANOMALY**

(OPERATIONAL NWP ANALYSIS OF IMD GFS T-574)
(ANOMALY IS BASED ON 2000-2018 Climatology, Source: NCMRWF)

(a) STREAM FUNCTION: 850 hPa



(b) STREAM FUNCTION ANOMALY: 850 hPa



आकृति १३: जुलाई २०२५ के लिए धारा कृत्य (10^6 मीटर²/सेकेंड)

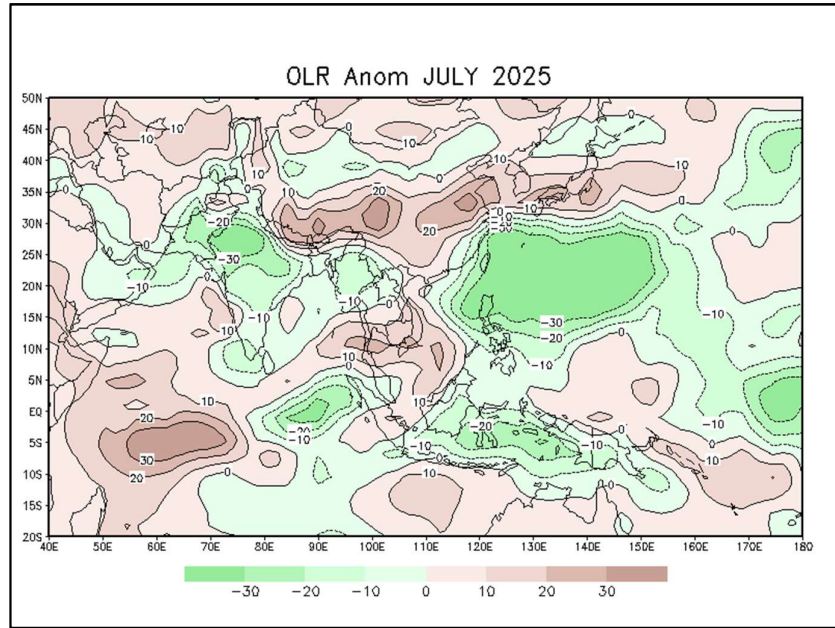
(ए) माध्य (बी) विसंगति ८५० एचपीए स्तरपर

FIG. 13: STREAM FUNCTION (10^6 m²/s) AT 850 hPa FOR JULY 2025

(a) MEAN (b) ANOMALY

(OPERATIONAL NWP ANALYSIS OF IMD GFS T-574)

(ANOMALY IS BASED ON 2000-2018 Climatology, Source: NCMRWF)

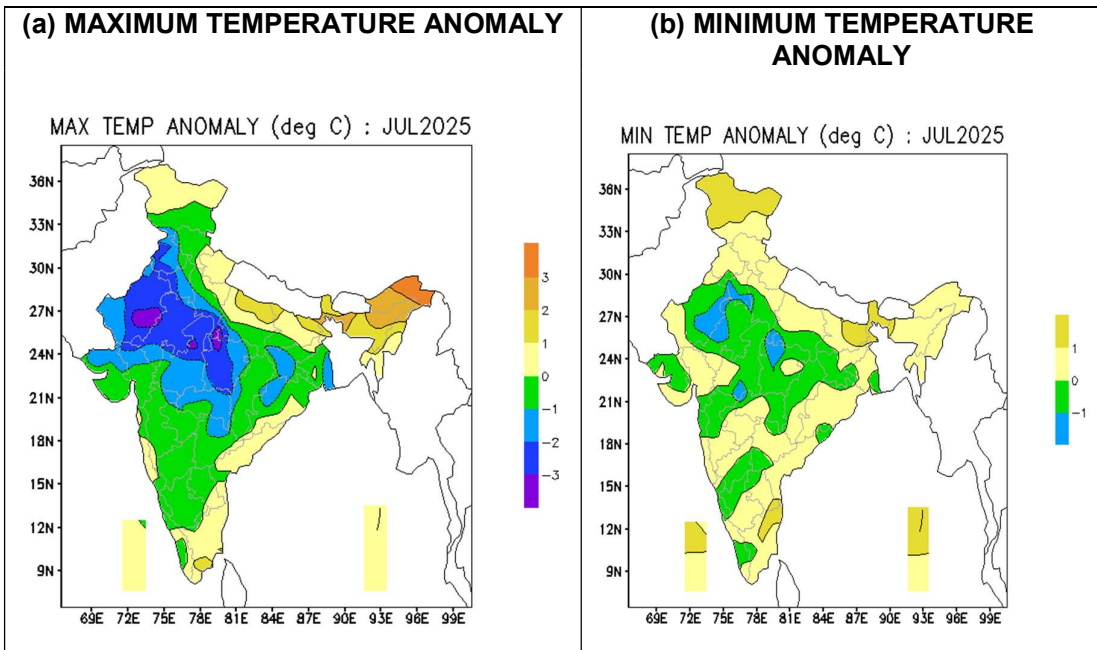


आकृति १४: जुलाई २०२५ के लिए ओ एल आर विसंगति (वॉट/मी^२)

FIG. 14: OLR ANOMALY (W/m^2) FOR JULY 2025

(DATA SOURCE: CDC / NOAA, USA)

(BASED ON 1991 - 2020 CLIMATOLOGY)



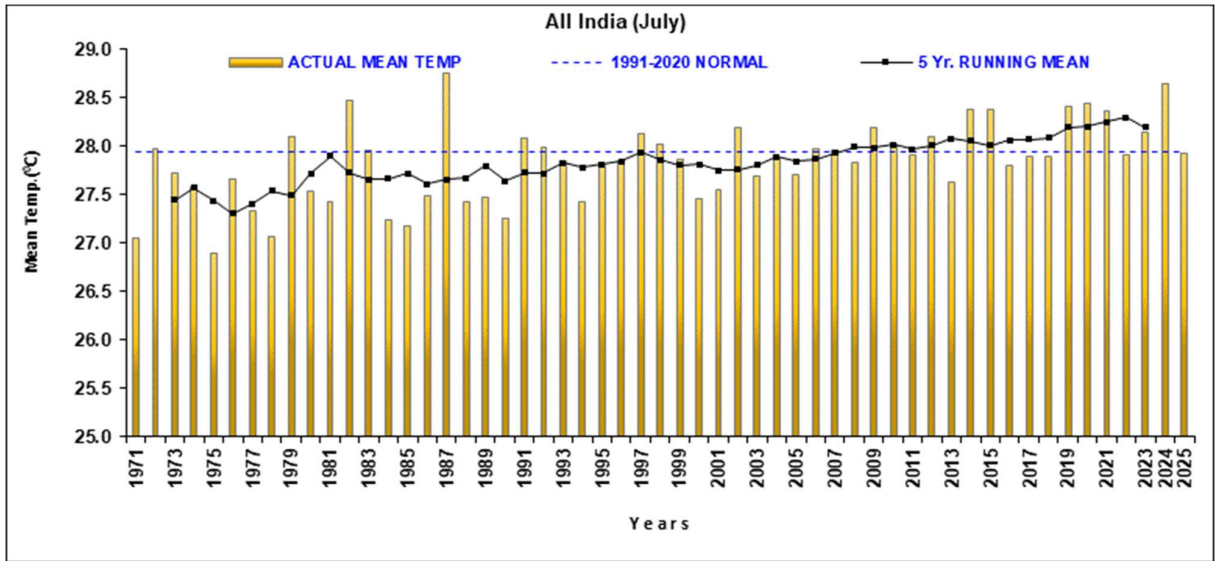
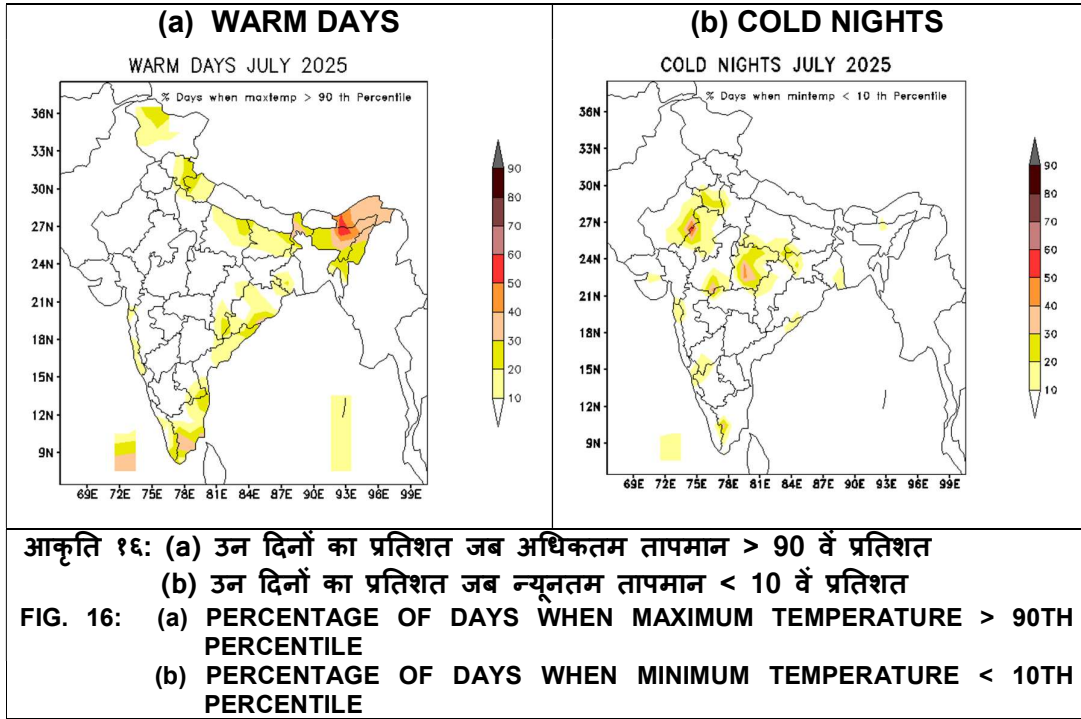
आकृति १५: जुलाई २०२५ के लिए औसत मासिक तापमान विसंगतियां (डिग्री सेल्सियस)

(ए) अधिकतम (बी) न्यूनतम

FIG. 15: MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES ($^{\circ}C$) FOR JULY 2025

(a) MAXIMUM (b) MINIMUM

(BASED ON 1991-2020 NORMALS)

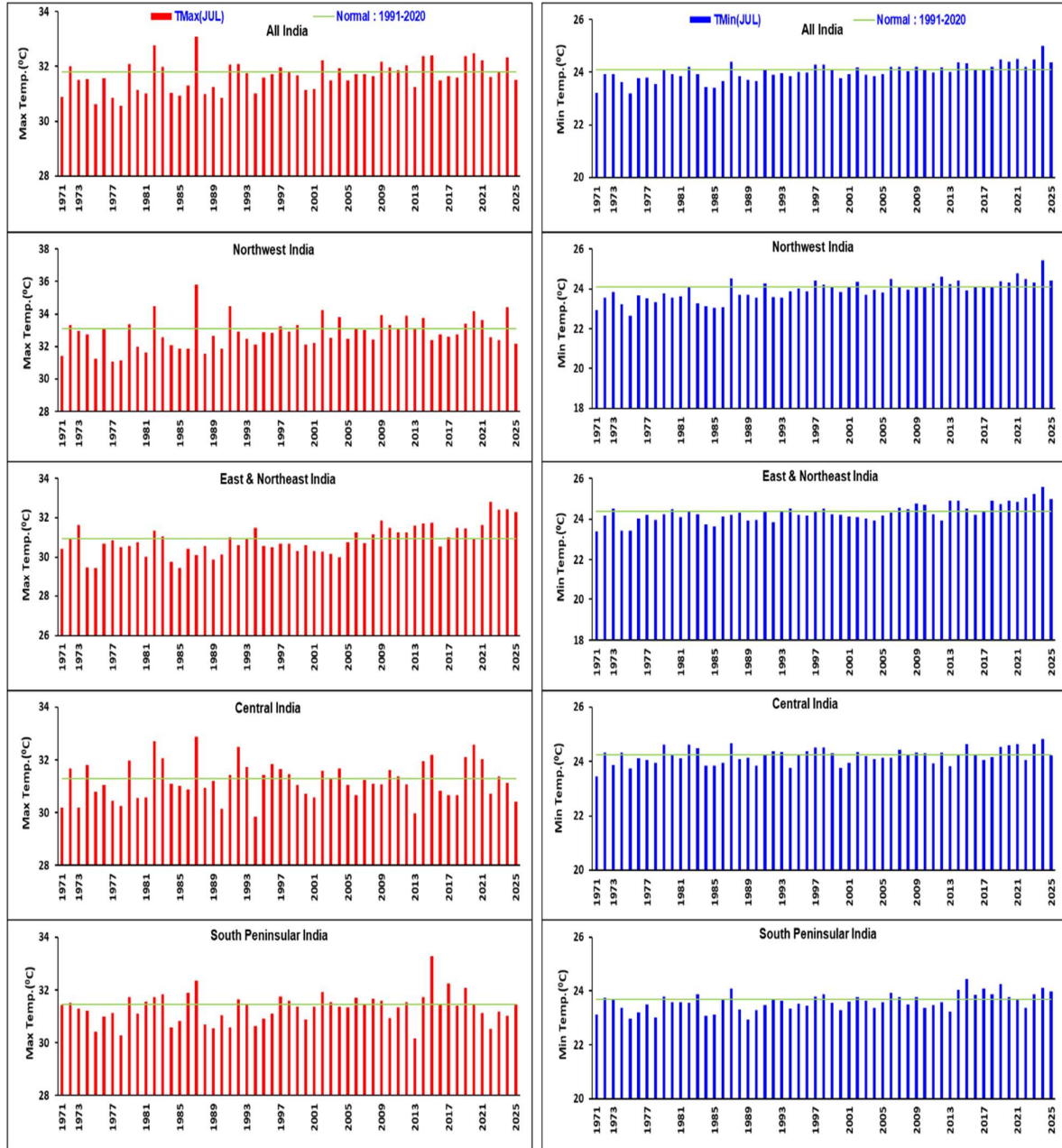


आकृति १७: जुलाई १९७१-२०२५ की अवधि के दौरान भारत में औसत तापमान की समय श्रृंखला और पांच साल चल औसत तापमान

FIG. 17: TIME SERIES OF MEAN TEMPERATURE AVERAGED OVER INDIA (VERTICAL BARS) AND FIVE-YEAR RUNNING MEAN (CONTINUOUS LINE) FOR THE MONTH OF JULY DURING THE PERIOD 1971-2025.

(a) MAXIMUM

(b) MINIMUM

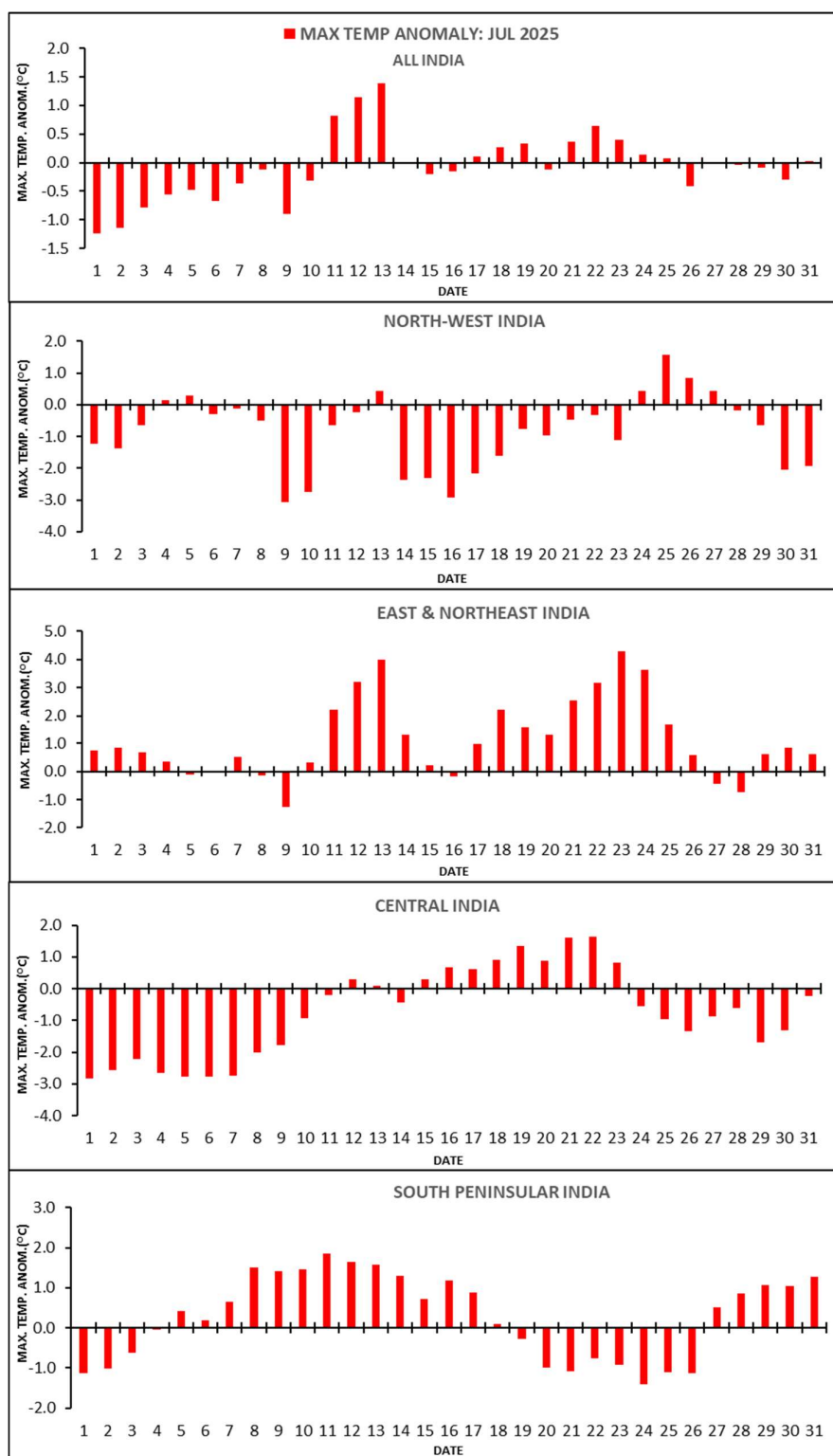


आकृति १८: जुलाई महीने के लिए १९७१-२०२५ अवधि के दौरान (ए) अधिकतम (बी)

न्यूनतम तापमान की समय श्रृंखला पूरे देश और चार सजातीय क्षेत्र के लिए

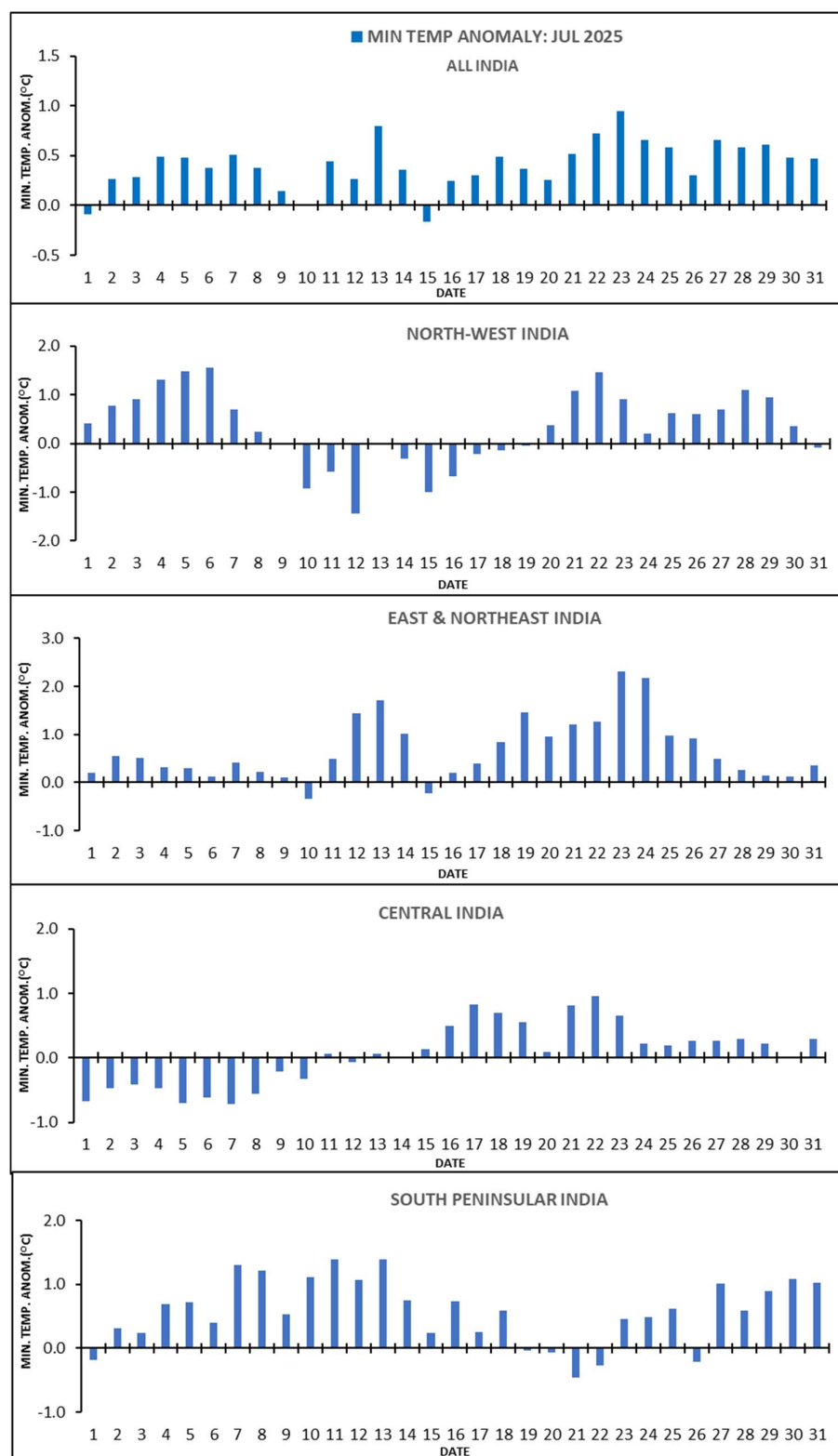
FIG. 18: TIME SERIES OF TEMPERATURE FOR THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE AND THE FOUR HOMOGENEOUS REGIONS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY DURING THE PERIOD 1971 - 2025

(a) MAXIMUM (b) MINIMUM



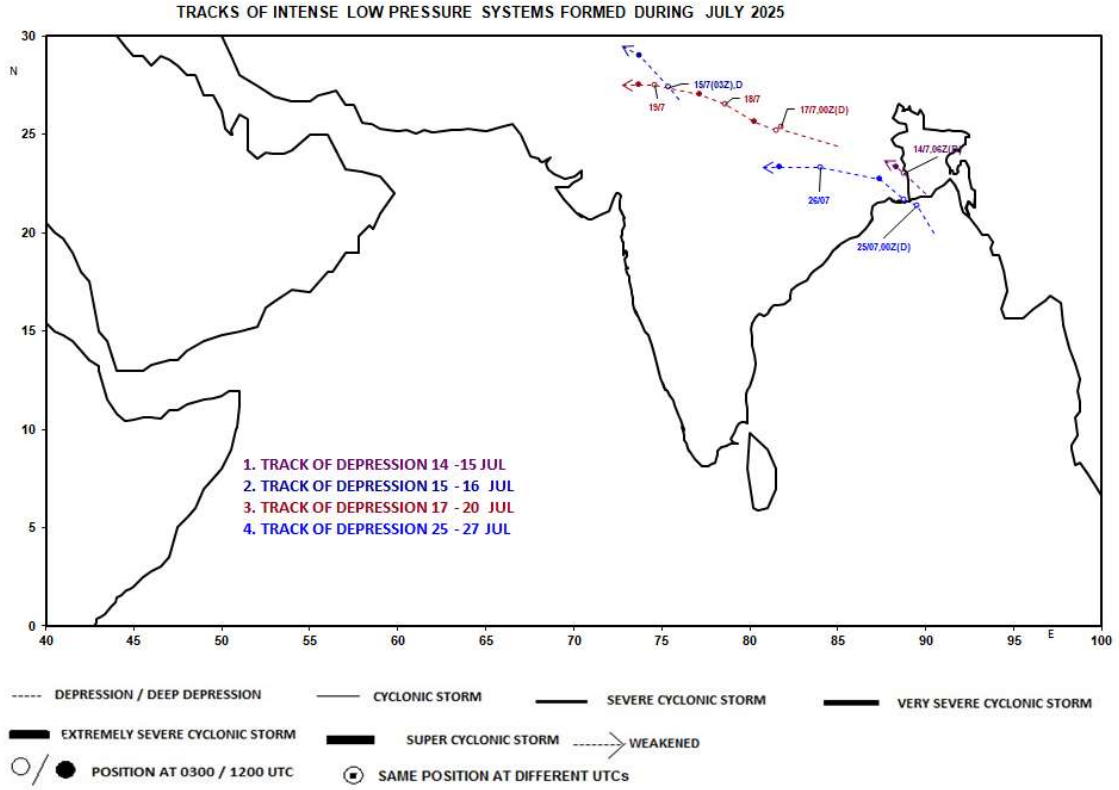
आकृति १९(ए): जुलाई २०२५ के दौरान सभी भारत और चार सजातीय क्षेत्रों में अधिकतम तापमान विसंगतियाँ की दैनिक भिन्नता

FIG. 19(a): DAILY VARIATIONS OF MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALY OVER ALL INDIA AND FOUR HOMOGENEOUS REGIONS DURING JULY 2025

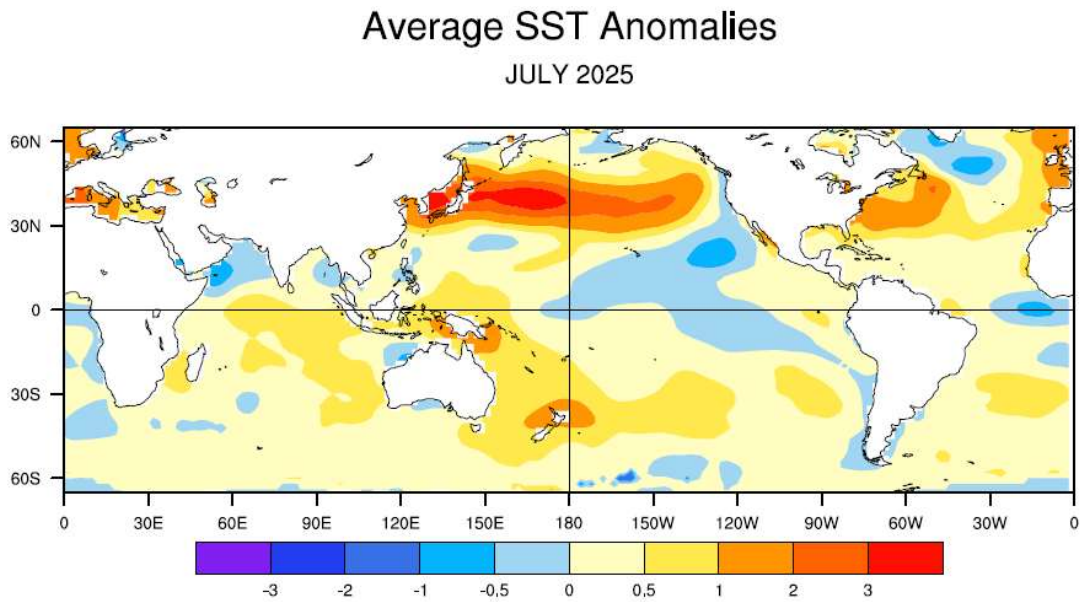


आकृति १९(बी): जुलाई २०२५ के दौरान सभी भारत और चार सजातीय क्षेत्रों में न्यूनतम तापमान विसंगतियाँ की दैनिक भिन्नता

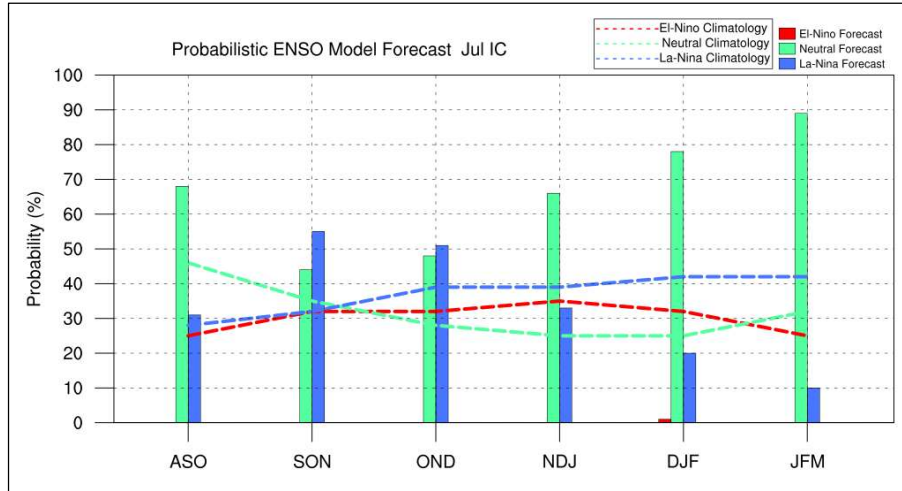
FIG. 19(b): DAILY VARIATIONS OF MINIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALY OVER ALL INDIA AND FOUR HOMOGENEOUS REGIONS DURING JULY 2025



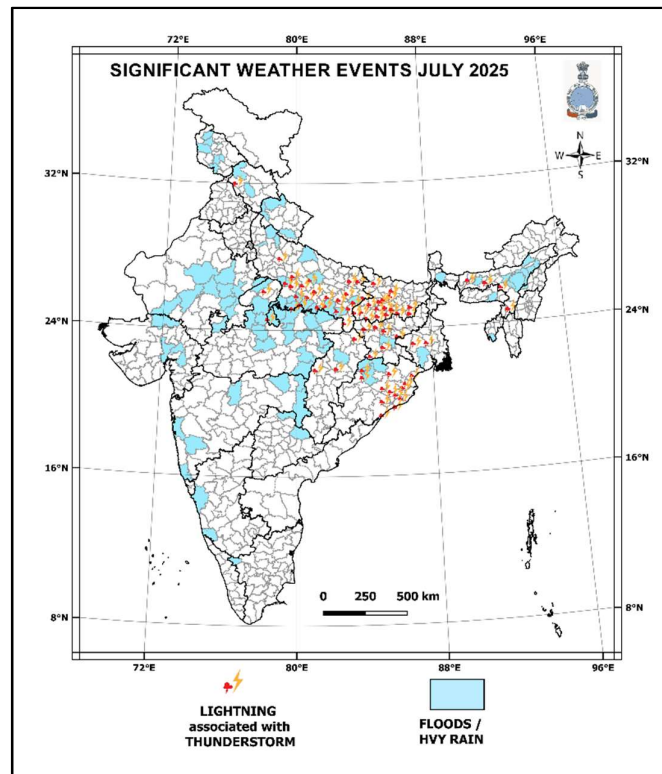
आकृति २०: जुलाई २०२५ के दौरान गठित तीव्र निम्न दाब प्रणालीयों के मार्ग
FIG. 20: TRACKS OF INTENSE LOW PRESSURE SYSTEMS FORMED DURING JULY 2025



आकृति २१: समुद्री सतह तापमान विसंगति (°से)
FIG. 21: SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE ANOMALY (°C) IN JULY 2025
(Data Source - ERSST V5, NOAA)



आकृति २२: नीनो ३.४ सूचकांक की जलवायु संबंधी संभावनाओं के साथ संभाव्यता पूर्वानुमान
FIG. 22: Probability forecast along with climatological probabilities of Niño 3.4 Index from high resolution Monsoon Mission Coupled Forecast System (MMCFS).
 Data source for Climatological probabilities: NOAA Extended Reconstructed SST V5.
 Criteria used for Probabilistic ENSO Forecast:
 i.e.-0.5 La Nina, in between +0.5 & -0.5 neutral, g.e.0.5 El Nino.



आकृति २३: जुलाई २०२५ के दौरान महत्वपूर्ण मौसम की घटनाएं
 (वास्तविक समय के मीडिया रिपोर्टों और अन्य राज्य सरकार की एजेंसियों के आधार पर)
Fig. 23: SIGNIFICANT WEATHER EVENTS DURING JULY 2025
 (Based on real time media reports and other state government agencies)

तालिका - १ / TABLE - 1
जुलाई २०२५ के महीने के लिए उपमंडल वार वर्षा के आकड़े
METEOROLOGICAL SUBDIVISION WISE RAINFALL STATISTICS
FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 2025 BASED ON OPERATIONAL DATA

MET. SUBDIVISION		ACTUAL	NORMAL	%
		(mm)	(mm)	DEP
1	A & N ISLAND	233.8	387.1	-40
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	273.8	529.2	-48
3	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	259.5	552.3	-53
4	N M M T	323.1	354.2	-9
5	SHWB & SIKKIM	409.1	586.3	-30
6	GANGETIC WEST BENGAL	427.5	344.8	24
7	ODISHA	368.0	341.4	8
8	JHARKHAND	411.8	318.7	29
9	BIHAR	200.5	340.5	-41
10	EAST U.P.	212.2	276.9	-23
11	WEST U.P.	257.6	240.3	7
12	UTTARAKHAND	349.9	417.8	-16
13	HAR. CHD & DELHI	175.6	150.5	17
14	PUNJAB	146.7	161.4	-9
15	HIMACHAL PRADESH	255.4	255.9	0
16	JAMMU & KASHMIR & LADAKH	179.0	192.6	-7
17	WEST RAJASTHAN	198.5	107.8	84
18	EAST RAJASTHAN	393.7	228.6	72
19	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	458.1	297.7	54
20	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	606.2	342.7	77
21	GUJARAT REGION	315.2	340.3	-7
22	SAURASHTRA & KUTCH	164.2	196.3	-16
23	KONKAN & GOA	991.5	1053.5	-6
24	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	211.5	229.5	-8
25	MARATHWADA	167.8	170.4	-1
26	VIDARBHA	374.7	309.3	21
27	CHHATTISGARH	475.9	369.0	29
28	COASTAL A. P. & YANAM	147.2	158.6	-7
29	TELANGANA	229.6	218.5	5
30	RAYALASEEMA	73.1	92.1	-21
31	TAMIL., PUDU. & KARAIKAL	45.4	69.0	-34
32	COASTAL KARNATAKA	1352.1	1088.9	24
33	N. I. KARNATAKA	143.0	116.5	23
34	S. I. KARNATAKA	189.8	200.6	-5
35	KERALA & MAHE	570.2	653.5	-13
36	LAKSHADWEEP	269.4	289.3	-7

तालिका - २ / TABLE - 2

जुलाई २०२५ के दौरान २४ घंटों में हुई बहुत भारी या अत्यधिक भारी वर्षा वाले स्टेशन
STATIONS WHICH RECEIVED VERY HEAVY (115.6 to 204.4 mm) OR EXTREMELY
HEAVY (≥ 204.5 mm) RAINFALL IN 24 HOURS DURING JULY 2025

(Only the stations which received the highest rainfall in the subdivision on the given date
are mentioned in the table)

DATE	STATION NAME	NAME OF SUBDIVISION	RAINFALL (mm)
1	BAMRA	ORISSA	176.4
	PALLIAKALAN	EAST UTTAR PRADESH	212.7
	MANDI	HIMACHAL PRADESH	216.8
	BARi	EAST RAJASTHAN	158
	MORENA-AWS	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	205
	BADAMALHERA	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	160
	RADHANAGARI	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	138
	DESAIGANJ	VIDARBHA	175.4
2	SHANKARGARH	CHHATTISGARH	160
	KOTPAD	ORISSA	152
	KHANPUR	EAST RAJASTHAN	199
	RAJGARH	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	155.2
	CHHAPARA	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	176.5
	Dolvan	GUJARAT REGION	119
3	JAWHAR	KONKAN & GOA	175
	BIHUBAR	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	147.2
	GAISILET	ORISSA	149
	LOHARKHET	UTTARAKHAND	132
	PACHHAD	HIMACHAL PRADESH	133.3
	RAIPUR SR	WEST RAJASTHAN	252
	BHILWARA	EAST RAJASTHAN	202.2
	VADGAM	GUJARAT REGION	269
	KANKAVLI	KONKAN & GOA	220
	RADHANAGARI	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	172
	DHABHARA	CHHATTISGARH	133
	CASTLE ROCK	COASTAL KARNATAKA	207.8
4	KAMMARDI	S. I. KARNATAKA	150.4
	TELLICHERY	KERALA	129
	POKHRAN	WEST RAJASTHAN	128
	BICHHIA	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	185.8
	IDAR	GUJARAT REGION	116
	JAMKANDORNA	SAURASHTRA & KUTCH	145
5	SAWANTWADI	KONKAN & GOA	130
	KHARSIYA	CHHATTISGARH	153.1
	MAHRONI	WEST UTTAR PRADESH	123
	INDERGARH SR	EAST RAJASTHAN	144
	SHEOPUR-AWS	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	174.2
	RITHI	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	230.4
6	CASTLE ROCK	COASTAL KARNATAKA	124.6
	BHAGAMANDALA	S. I. KARNATAKA	132
	KUMARGRAM	SHWB & SIKKIM	182
	BAMRA	ORISSA	285.4
	CHOTHKABARWARA SR	EAST RAJASTHAN	214
	JAITPUR	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	170
	VYARA	GUJARAT REGION	191
	JAWHAR	KONKAN & GOA	193
	OZHARKHEDA - FMO	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	143.2
	AMBIKAPUR	CHHATTISGARH	172.8

DATE	STATION NAME	NAME OF SUBDIVISION	RAINFALL
			(mm)
7	SAMAKHUNTA	ORISSA	170
	KASGANJ	WEST UTTAR PRADESH	151
	LOHARKHET	UTTARAKHAND	173
	ATELI	HAR CHD & DLH	135
	SIKRAI	EAST RAJASTHAN	132
	BICHHIA	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	208
	Dolvan	GUJARAT REGION	130
	BHUJ	SAURASHTRA & KUTCH	151.2
	IGATPURI	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	173
	PALI	CHHATTISGARH	260
8	CASTLE ROCK	COASTAL KARNATAKA	118.2
	BILARI	WEST UTTAR PRADESH	122
	DEORI	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	209.4
	WARASEONI	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	353.3
9	DEORI	VIDARBHA	226.5
	BELONIA	N M M T	295
	LAVA	SHWB & SIKKIM	149
	MANTESWAR	GANGETIC WEST BENGAL	120
	CHANDANPUR	ORISSA	144.6
	CHANDERDEEPPGHAT	EAST UTTAR PRADESH	125
	KANINA	HAR CHD & DLH	127
	PACHMARHI	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	136
	KATANGI	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	212.9
	UMRER	VIDARBHA	284.4
10	DURG	CHHATTISGARH	130.4
	GHATSILA	JHARKHAND	158.4
	MUZAFFARNAGAR(T)	WEST UTTAR PRADESH	148.3
	MUSSOORIE	UTTARAKHAND	130.2
	GURGAON REV	HAR CHD & DLH	133
	MADHOPUR	PUNJAB	136
	BILASPUR SADAR	HIMACHAL PRADESH	120.4
	KATHUA	JAMMU & KASHMIR	174.8
11	NASIRABAD	EAST RAJASTHAN	163
	ATTARRA	EAST UTTAR PRADESH	192
12	AMARPATAN	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	125
	KARWI	EAST UTTAR PRADESH	216
	BALDWARA	HIMACHAL PRADESH	130
	BEOHARI	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	251
13	MANKI	COASTAL KARNATAKA	224.6
	FATEHPUR TEHSIL	EAST UTTAR PRADESH	140
	MAHRONI	WEST UTTAR PRADESH	163
	BIJAWAR	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	303
14	DANTIWADA	GUJARAT REGION	167.4
	MANDIRA DAM	ORISSA	224
	GHATSILA	JHARKHAND	174.6
	TURTIPAR	EAST UTTAR PRADESH	130
	PALI	WEST RAJASTHAN	167
	MANGROL	EAST RAJASTHAN	184
	BADODA	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	174

DATE	STATION NAME	NAME OF SUBDIVISION	RAINFALL
			(mm)
15	KHOWANG	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	122.2
	AMFU KALIMPONG	SHWB & SIKKIM	119.2
	DEBAGRAM	GANGETIC WEST BENGAL	136.2
	TELKOI	ORISSA	124.6
	RAJMAHAL	JHARKHAND	187.2
	UDHAMPUR(IAF)	JAMMU & KASHMIR	146
	MAKRANA SR	WEST RAJASTHAN	136
	BIJOLIYA SR	EAST RAJASTHAN	183
	CHIPLUN	KONKAN & GOA	143
	MAHABALESHWAR- IMD OBSY	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	147.8
	MULKI	COASTAL KARNATAKA	166
	KUDULU	KERALA	125.6
16	DALTONGANJ	JHARKHAND	158.2
	SHERGHATI	BIHAR	181.4
	HARIPUR	UTTARAKHAND	216.6
	ROHA	KONKAN & GOA	210
	RAMANUJGANJ	CHHATTISGARH	118.2
17	HUNTERGANJ	JHARKHAND	132
	NAUHATTA	BIHAR	126.8
	CHUNAR	EAST UTTAR PRADESH	240
	HARDWAR	UTTARAKHAND	166.3
	RAMGANJMANDI SR	EAST RAJASTHAN	186
	BHANPURA	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	215.4
	NAIGARHI	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	252
	SELU	MARATHWADA	132
	SRUNGAVARAPUKOTA	COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH	116.4
	AVALANCHE	TAMIL NADU & PUDUCHERRY	118
	MULKI	COASTAL KARNATAKA	298.2
18	HOSDURG	KERALA	176
	BUXADUAR	SHWB & SIKKIM	128.6
	KOTRAGUDA	ORISSA	117.2
	ATTARRA	EAST UTTAR PRADESH	199
	KULPAHAR	WEST UTTAR PRADESH	165
	SANGOD	EAST RAJASTHAN	166
	BHANPURA	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	183.8
	CHAHTARPUR-aws	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	310
	YERRAGONDAPALEM	COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH	122.4
19	MANKI	COASTAL KARNATAKA	160.4
	BUXADUAR	SHWB & SIKKIM	192
	MANDAR	JHARKHAND	140.2
	MERTA CITY	WEST RAJASTHAN	228
	NAINWA	EAST RAJASTHAN	234
	DANTA	GUJARAT REGION	125
	MALVAN	KONKAN & GOA	143
	SHIRALI PTO	COASTAL KARNATAKA	119.4
20	HAZUAH	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	210.4
	FALAKATA	SHWB & SIKKIM	228.8
	BARHIYA	BIHAR	145.6
	MOUNNTABU TEHSIL SR	EAST RAJASTHAN	145
	KARWAR OBSY	COASTAL KARNATAKA	121.4
21	SONAMURA	N M M T	125.5
	KHARIDWAR	GANGETIC WEST BENGAL	139.2
	HATADIHI	ORISSA	120.3
	BANBASA	UTTARAKHAND	161
	KANGRA AERO	HIMACHAL PRADESH	147.4
	KATRA	JAMMU & KASHMIR	184.2
22	KAPADVANJ	GUJARAT REGION	121
	SONPETH	MARATHWADA	175
	LONAR	VIDARBHA	288

DATE	STATION NAME	NAME OF SUBDIVISION	RAINFALL
			(mm)
23	PILANI	EAST RAJASTHAN	136.4
	JHARDA	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	122
	ROHA	KONKAN & GOA	159
	VENKATAPURAM	TELANGANA	258.2
	MANKI	COASTAL KARNATAKA	187.2
24	TELIAMURA_ARG	N M M T	134.5
	JHORIGAM	ORISSA	131.4
	NARSINGARH	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	135.2
	MULCHERA	VIDARBHA	240.4
	AKALTARA	CHHATTISGARH	135.8
	BEJJUR	TELANGANA	242.6
	GERSOPPA	COASTAL KARNATAKA	150.6
25	MO SALT LAKE	GANGETIC WEST BENGAL	132.5
	KOTPAD	ORISSA	129
	MADA	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	180
	MATHERAN	KONKAN & GOA	144.2
	LONAVALA_AGRI	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	149.4
	SUKMA	CHHATTISGARH	145.5
	MANKI	COASTAL KARNATAKA	167.2
	BHAGAMANDALA	S. I. KARNATAKA	131.4
26	LAVA	SHWB & SIKKIM	149
	BARIPADA	ORISSA	163.4
	GHATSILA	JHARKHAND	192.6
	GANGANAGAR	UTTARAKHAND	126.8
	DAUSA	EAST RAJASTHAN	158
	UDAIPURA	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	163
	BAJAG	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	178
	KAPRADA	GUJARAT REGION	169
	MATHERAN	KONKAN & GOA	201
	MAHABALESHWAR- IMD OBSY	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	257.8
	KUSMI	CHHATTISGARH	200
	AVALANCHE	TAMIL NADU & PUDUCHERRY	118
	CASTLE ROCK	COASTAL KARNATAKA	234.6
	BHAGAMANDALA	S. I. KARNATAKA	179.6
27	NAHARLAGUN	ARUNACHALPRADESH	124.6
	CHAULDHOWAGHAT	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	207.6
	SAMA	UTTARAKHAND	122
	KHUSHALGARH	EAST RAJASTHAN	136
	SAILANA	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	166
	PUSHPRAJGARH	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	220
	VADGAM	GUJARAT REGION	233
	MAHABALESHWAR- IMD OBSY	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	204.8
	PATHRI	MARATHWADA	120
	AVALANCHE	TAMIL NADU & PUDUCHERRY	260
	CASTLE ROCK	COASTAL KARNATAKA	218.4
	SRINGERI HMS	S. I. KARNATAKA	137
	MUNNAR KSEB	KERALA	150

DATE	STATION NAME	NAME OF SUBDIVISION	RAINFALL
			(mm)
28	CHERRAPUNJI(RKM)	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	204.6
	NAWADA	BIHAR	146.8
	KANGRA AERO	HIMACHAL PRADESH	140.4
	RAMGANJMANDI SR	EAST RAJASTHAN	242
	BIAORA	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	186.4
	DASCROI	GUJARAT REGION	263
29	NAMTHANG	SHWB & SIKKIM	155
	PURVI TUNDI	JHARKHAND	174
	PATNA AERODROME	BIHAR	175.4
	ROPAR	PUNJAB	165
	MANDI	HIMACHAL PRADESH	198.6
	CHACHODA	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	205
30	NAMTHANG	SHWB & SIKKIM	145
	AGRA (CWC)	WEST UTTAR PRADESH	121
	DELHI RIDGE	HAR CHD & DLH	129.8
	CHUARI	HIMACHAL PRADESH	182.6
	UDHAMPUR(IAF)	JAMMU & KASHMIR	197.6
	KHANDAR SR	EAST RAJASTHAN	230
	GUNA-aws	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	323
	DEORI	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	220.6
31	SHAHPURA SR	EAST RAJASTHAN	156
EXTREMELY HEAVY RAINFALL			

तालिका 3 / TABLE 3
जुलाई २०२५ माह के दौरान की तापमान विसंगति
TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES OVER INDIA AND FOUR HOMOGENEOUS REGIONS
DURING JULY 2025

JULY 2025		Max Temp (°C)	Min Temp (°C)	Mean Temp (°C)
ALL INDIA	ACTUAL	31.50	24.36	27.93
	NORMAL	31.79	24.10	27.95
	ANOMALY	-0.29	0.26	-0.01
NORTHWEST INDIA	ACTUAL	32.16	24.41	28.29
	NORMAL	33.08	24.09	28.58
	ANOMALY	-0.91	0.33	-0.29
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	ACTUAL	32.28	24.979	28.63
	NORMAL	30.95	24.38	27.67
	ANOMALY	1.33	0.60	0.96
CENTRAL INDIA	ACTUAL	30.41	24.21	27.31
	NORMAL	31.30	24.24	27.77
	ANOMALY	-0.89	-0.03	-0.46
SOUTH PENINSULAR INDIA	ACTUAL	31.46	23.98	27.72
	NORMAL	31.44	23.68	27.56
	ANOMALY	0.02	0.30	0.16

Note: Values are rounded off to nearest two decimal

तालिका - ४ / TABLE - 4

ATMOSPHERIC AND SST INDEX VALUES FOR THE RECENT 12 MONTHS. ATMOSPHERIC INDICES ARE STANDARDIZED BY MEAN ANNUAL STANDARD DEVIATION EXCEPT FOR THE TAHITI AND DARWIN SLP ANOMALIES WHICH ARE IN hPa. SST INDICES (ANOMALIES AND MEAN) ARE IN DEGREE CELSIUS

SLP ANOMALIES				PACIFIC SST							
				Tahiti SLP							
				minus	NINO 1+2	NINO 3		NINO 3.4		NINO 4	
				Darwin SLP	0° - 10°S	5°N - 5°S		5°N - 5°S		5°N - 5°S	
					90°W - 80°W	150°W - 90°W		170°W - 120°W		160°E - 150°W	
Month	Tahiti	Darwin	SOI	Anomaly	Mean	Anomaly	Mean	Anomaly	Mean	Anomaly	Mean
JUL 25	0.6	-0.5	1.00	0.28	22.24	0.02	25.83	-0.06	27.24	0.05	28.95
JUN 25	1.40	0.9	0.50	0.16	23.28	-0.07	26.55	-0.06	27.67	0.15	29.12
MAY 25	0.70	-0.10	0.70	-0.04	24.37	-0.14	27.11	-0.16	27.78	-0.03	28.89
APR 25	0.10	-0.90	0.90	0.49	26.02	0.05	27.63	-0.16	27.65	-0.23	28.4
MAR 25	2.30	-0.80	2.80	1.09	27.58	0.46	27.66	-0.01	27.28	-0.40	27.92
FEB 25	0.90	0.00	0.90	0.37	26.47	-0.10	26.31	-0.59	26.16	-0.58	27.62
JAN 25	0.70	0.30	0.30	-0.35	24.22	-0.36	25.30	-0.77	25.78	-0.56	27.76
DEC 24	1.10	-1.10	1.90	-0.03	22.78	-0.38	24.85	-0.56	26.04	-0.24	28.30
NOV 24	1.30	0.40	0.80	0.04	21.69	-0.13	24.97	-0.19	26.51	0.19	28.89
OCT 24	0.70	-0.20	0.80	-0.35	20.67	-0.17	24.81	-0.29	26.43	0.11	28.87
SEP 24	-0.50	-0.30	-0.20	-0.75	19.98	-0.20	24.71	-0.26	26.46	0.15	28.91
AUG 24	1.70	0.00	1.50	-0.46	20.54	-0.26	24.86	-0.07	26.79	0.44	29.23

(Data Source: CPC/NCEP, USA)

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