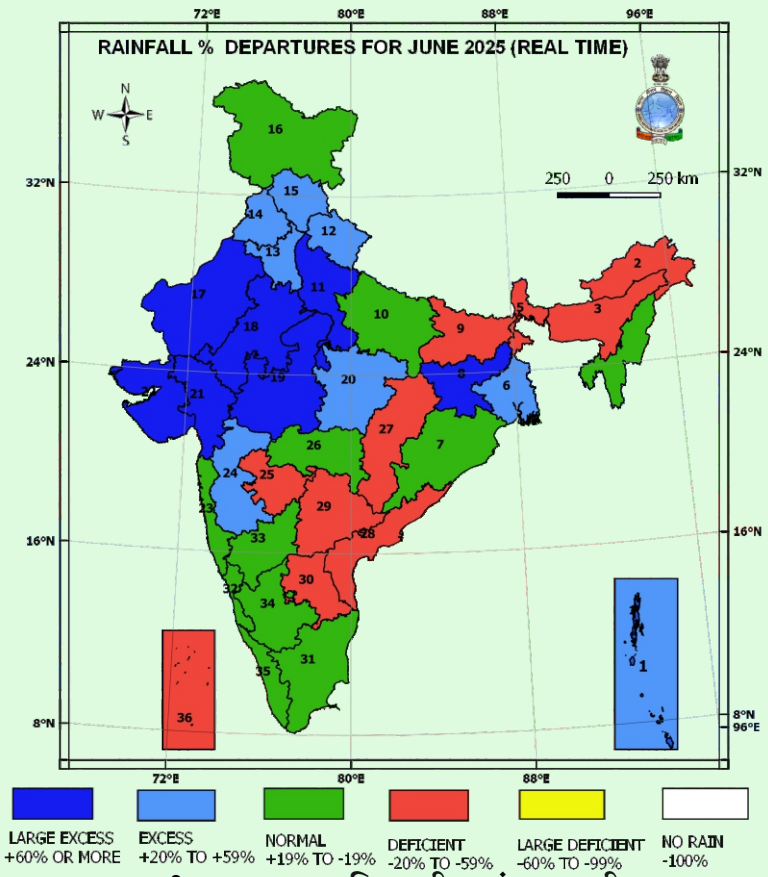
भारत सरकार / GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय / MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
पृथ्वी प्रणाली विज्ञान संगठन / EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE ORGANIZATION
भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग / INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

भारत का जलवायु नैदानिक बुलेटीन
CLIMATE DIAGNOSTICS BULLETIN OF INDIA

जून 2025
JUNE 2025

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



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

<u>जून २०२५ (सारांश)</u>
<u>माह की विशेषताएँ</u>

प्रमुख बिंदु :

पुरे भारत का माध्य तापमान (२९.४५^0 से) १९०१ से ५४ वा सबसे कम रहा | पुरे भारत का अधिकतम तापमान (३४.०१^{0}से) १९०१ से ३१ वा सबसे कम रहा और न्यूनतम तापमान (२४.८८^0 से) १९०१ से ८६ वा सबसे कम रहा| पूर्व और उत्तर पूर्व भारत का न्यूनतम तापमान (२४.९^0 से) १९०१ से सातवा सबसे अधिक रहा | तथा पूर्व और उत्तर पूर्व भारत का माध्य तापमान (२८.८४^0 से) १९०१ से नववा सबसे अधिक रहा |

२९ जून को दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून ने पूरा भारत व्याप्त कर दिया | पूरे देश में बारिश की मात्रा जून महीने के दौरान एल.पी.ए. का १०९% थी | पूर्व और उत्तर पूर्व भारत की वर्षा (२७२.९ मिमी) १९०१ से १७ वी कम तथा २००१ से ८ वी कम रही |

दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून की प्रगति :

दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून की प्रगति आकृति १ में दर्शायी गयी है | २९ जून को दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून ने पुरा भारत व्याप्त कर दिया |

उष्ण लहर की स्थिति :

देश मे जून माह मे मध्य भारत और उत्तर पश्चिमी भारत के कुछ भागों में गर्मी की लहर की स्थिति का अनुभव हुआ |

वर्षा की विशेषताएँ :

पूरे देश में वर्षा की मात्रा जून महीने के दौरान एल.पी.ए. का १०९ % थी | ३६ मौसम उप मंडलों में सें ७ उप मंडल में सामान्य से अधिक, ८ उप मंडलों में अधिक, ११ में सामान्य, १० में सामान्य से कम वर्षा हुई (आकृति २)| तालिका १ में जून २०२५ के उप मंडल वार वर्षा के आंकड़े (मि मी) में दर्शाए गए है | आकृति ३(ए) में माह के दौरान देश के विभिन्न भाग में हुई वर्षा (मि मी) दर्शाई गयी है | आकृति ३(बी) में माह के दौरान देश के विभिन्न भाग में हुई वर्षा विसंगति (मि मी) दर्शाई गयी है | आकृति ४ में जून के पाच सप्ताहों का वास्तविक दीर्घावधि औसत (एल.पी.ए) और उसका प्रतिशत विचलन का स्थानिक रूप दर्शाया गया है | आकृति ५ में महीने के दौरान पुरे भारत और चार समरूप क्षेत्रों में दैनिक वर्षा भिन्नता दर्शाती है |

आकृति ६ में वर्ष १९५१ से अब तक के सम्पूर्ण भारत और चार समरूपी क्षेत्रों की क्षेत्र भारित वर्षा श्रुंखला दर्शाई गई है | माह की वर्षा भारत के उत्तर पश्चिम भारत में (एल.पी.ए. का १४२ %), मध्य भारत में (एल.पी.ए. का १२५ %), दक्षिण प्रायद्वीप मे (एल.पी.ए. का ९७ %) तथा पूर्व और उत्तर पूर्व भारत में (एल.पी.ए. का ८३ %) रही |

तालिका २ में माह के दौरान २४ घंटों में हुई अति भारी (११५.६ से २०४.४ मिमी तक) या अत्यधिक भारी (>= २०४.५ मिमी या अधिक) वर्षा वाले स्टेशनों की सुची दर्शाई गयी है | आकृति ७ में भारी, अति भारी और अत्यधिक भारी वर्षा वाले स्टेशन दर्शाए गए है |

मानकीकृत वर्षण सूचकांक (एस.पी.आई.) :

मानकीकृत वर्षण सूचकांक अनावृष्टि मापने का एक सूचकांक है जो केवल वर्षा पर आधरित 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 ८ (ए,बी,सी) में जून २०२५ (१ महीना), जनवरी २०२५- जून २०२५ (६ माह के संचित) तथा जून २०२४ - जून २०२५ (१३ माह के संचित) मानकीकृत वर्षण सूचकांक दर्शाए गए हैं |

जून माह के दौरान अन्दमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह, गांगीय पश्चिम बंगाल, ओडिशा, झारखण्ड, पश्चिम उत्तर प्रदेश, उत्तराखंड, हरयाणा, चंडीगड़, दिल्ली, पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू कश्मीर और लदाख, राजस्थान राज्य, मध्य प्रदेश राज्य, गुजरात राज्य, कोंकण और गोवा, मध्य महाराष्ट्र, तमिलनाडु, पुदेचेरी और करायकल और दक्षिणी आंतरिक कर्नाटक के कुछ भाग में चरम आर्द्र/ प्रचंड आर्द्र स्थितियां रही, जबकि, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, असम और मेघालय, नागालैंड, मणिपुर, मिझोराम, त्रिपुरा, बिहार, पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश, हरयाणा, चंडीगड़, दिल्ली, मध्य महाराष्ट्र, मराठवाडा, तेलंगना, तमिलनाडु, पुदेचेरी और करायकल और दक्षिणी आंतरिक कर्नाटक के कुछ भाग में चरम शुष्क/प्रचंड शुष्क स्थितियां रही |

दाब :

आकृति ९ (ए) तथा ९ (बी) क्रमशः माध्य समुद्र सतह दाब तथा इसकी विसंगति दर्शाते है | अधोरेखा द्वारा ऋणात्मक मान दर्शाए गए हैं |

पवन :

आकृति १० (ए) तथा १० (बी), ११ (ए) तथा ११(बी), १२ (ए) तथा १२ (बी) में क्रमशः पवन का ८५०, ५०० और २५० एच.पी.ए.स्तरों पर माध्य परिसंचरण स्वरुप तथा इसकी विसंगति को दर्शाता है |

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

आकृति १३ (ए) तथा १३ (बी), में २५० एच. पी.ए. स्तर पर माध्य वेग विभव तथा इसकी विसंगति को दर्शाया गया है | इसी प्रकार आकृति १४ (ए) तथा १४ (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 १५ में दर्शायी गयी हैं |

तापमान :

माध्य मासिक अधिकतम तथा न्यूनतम तापमान विसंगति आकृति १६ (ए) तथा आकृति १६ (बी) में दर्शाई गयी हैं |

उष्ण दिनों / शीत रात्रियों का प्रतिशत :

आकृति १७ (ए) तथा आकृति १७ (बी) में अधिकतम (न्यूनतम) तापमान जब ९०वें (१० वें) परसेंटाइल से अधिक(कम) वालों दिनों का प्रतिशत दर्शाया गया हैं | आकृति १८ में पूरे देश में जून माह के १९७१ से अब तक के औसत तापमान दर्शाए गए हैं | ५ वर्ष के चल औसत भी दर्शाए गए हैं | इस वर्ष के जून माह का माध्य तापमान २९.४५^{0}से रहा | आकृति १९ (ए) तथा आकृति १९ (बी) में चारों समरूपी क्षेत्रों के वर्ष १९७१ से अब तक के जून माह के दौरान रहे अधिकतम और न्यूनतम तापमानों की श्रुंखला दर्शाई गई हैं | आकृति २० (ए) तथा आकृति २० (बी) में महीने के दौरान पुरे भारत और चार समरूपी क्षेत्रों में दैनिक अधिकतम और न्यूनतम तापमान विसंगतियों की श्रुंखला दर्शाई है | तालिका ३ मे माह के दौरान की तापमान विसंगति दर्शाई गयी है |

निम्न दाब प्रणालियां :

इस माह पांच निम्न दाब क्षेत्र बने | तीन बंगाल की खाड़ी पर १७-२३ जून (अच्छी तरह से चिन्हान्किंत क्षेत्र बना), २६-२७ जून, २९ जून - २ जुलाई दरम्यान बने | २ निम्न दाब क्षेत्र अरब सागर में १७-१९ जून,२८-२९ जून दरम्यान बने |

हिन्द एवं प्रशांत महासागरों पर समुद्री सतह तापमान विसंगति :

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

दक्षिणी दोलन सुचकांक तथा प्रशांत समुद्री सतह तापमान सुचकांक :

दक्षिणी दोलन सुचकांक (तालिका ४) इस माह के दौरान धनात्मक (०.५) रहा |

एम्.एम्.सी.एफ.एस. एन्सो पूर्वानुमान :

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

आपत्कालीन मौसम घटनाएँ :

आकृति २३ आपत्कालीन मौसम घटनाए दर्शाता है |

JUNE-2025
MAIN FEATURES OF THE MONTH

Highlights:

In June 2025, the mean temperature over the country was 29.45 °C with an anomaly of -0.18 °C, the 54th lowest since 1901. The maximum temperature was the 31st lowest (34.01ºC with an anomaly of -0.59ºC) and the minimum temperature was the 86th lowest (24.88ºC with an anomaly of 0.22ºC) since 1901.

Among the four homogeneous regions, over East & Northeast India, the minimum temperature was the 7th highest (24.90ºC with an anomaly of 0.71ºC) and the mean temperature was the 9th highest (28.84ºC with an anomaly of 0.77ºC) since 1901.

South-West Monsoon covered the entire country on 29th June 2025, 9 days ahead of its normal date, 8th July. Rainfall realised over the country was 109% of its LPA during the month.

Rainfall over the homogeneous region of East & Northeast India (272.9 mm) was the 17th lowest since 1901 and the 8th lowest since 2001.

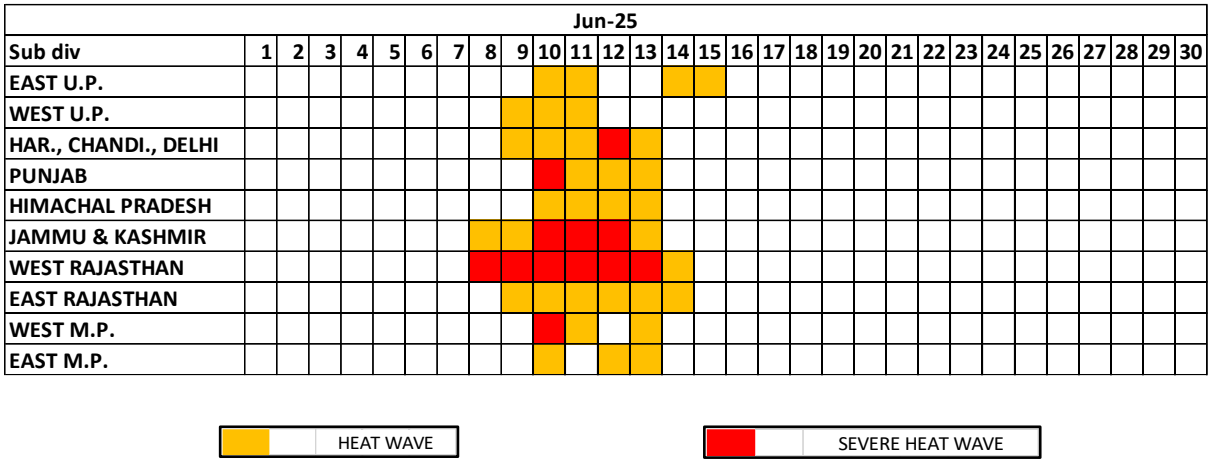
Advance of Southwest Monsoon:

Southwest Monsoon, which had set in over Kerala on 24th May, followed a rapid advance till 29th May and covered South India and North-East India. Further progress started on 16th June. With rapid advances, it covered most parts of the country except some parts of North-West Rajasthan, West Uttar Pradesh, South Punjab, South Haryana and Delhi by 26th June. South-West Monsoon covered the entire country on 29th June 2025, 9 days ahead of its normal date, 8th July.

Fig. 1 depicts the advance of the South-West Monsoon 2025.

Heatwave conditions:

During June 2025, less number of heatwave days were observed. A heat wave was observed over some subdivisions of North-West and Central India.



Rainfall Features:

Most subdivisions received large excess/excess/normal rainfall except Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Bihar, Coastal Andhra Pradesh & Yanam, Telangana, Rayalaseema, Chhattisgarh, Marathawada and Lakshadweep.

Rainfall over East Rajasthan (194.1 mm) was the second highest since 1901 after 1933 (210.0 mm). Rainfall over Assam & Meghalaya (299.6 mm) was the second lowest since 1901 after the lowest rainfall year 1981 (275 mm).

Out of 36 meteorological subdivisions, 7 received large excess rainfall, 8 received excess rainfall, 11 received normal rainfall, and 10 subdivisions received deficient rainfall (Fig. 2). Table 1 shows the subdivision-wise rainfall statistics (mm) for June 2025.

Fig. 3 (a) shows the spatial pattern of rainfall (mm) received during June 2025. Parts of Assam & Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura, Gangetic West Bengal, Jharkhand, Gujarat Region, most parts of the west coast, Madhya Maharashtra, South Interior Karnataka and Andaman and Nicobar Islands received more than 450 mm of rainfall. Parts of Assam & Meghalaya, most parts of the west coast, South Interior Karnataka and Andaman and Nicobar Islands received more than 600 mm of rainfall.

Fig. 3(b) shows the spatial pattern of rainfall anomaly (mm) during June 2025. Positive rainfall anomaly of more than 150 mm was observed over parts of Gangetic West Bengal, Jharkhand, West Madhya Pradesh, East Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat Region, Saurashtra & Kutch, Konkan & Goa, Madhya Maharashtra, North Interior Karnataka, Coastal Karnataka and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The magnitude of negative rainfall anomaly was more than 150 mm over parts of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & and Meghalaya, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, Kerala, Mahe and Lakshadweep.

Fig. 4 shows the spatial pattern of actual rainfall, Long Period Average (LPA) rainfall and its percentage departure during the five weeks of June 2025. Fig. 5 shows the daily variation of the rainfall over the country as a whole and four homogeneous regions during June 2025. Fig. 6 shows the area-weighted average rainfall series for June over all of India and four homogeneous regions since 1951**. Rainfall realised over the country was 109% of its LPA during June 2025.**

The rainfall realized during June 2025 was 142% of its LPA over northwest India, 125% of its LPA over central India, 97% of its LPA over south peninsular India and 83% of its LPA over east & northeast India.

Rainfall over East & Northeast India (272.9 mm) was the 17th lowest since 1901 and the 8th 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. 7 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 June 2025.

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

24-Hour Record Rainfall				
STATION NAME	NEW RECORD (mm)#	DATE (JUNE 2025)	PREVIOUS RECORD (mm)	DATE
BHILWARA	175	22-06-2025	81	28-06-2019
CHURU	85.1	30-06-2025	81.9	24-06-1988
MAHUVA	225.2	17-06-2025	179.6	30-06-1959
PURULIA	210	20-06-2025	147.6	23-06-1996
SOLAN (NAUNI)	85.6	29-06-2025	85.3	12-06-1983
TIKAMGARH	215	22-06-2025	136	30-06-2011
WASHIM	122.4	26-06-2025	121	15-06-2013

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. 8 (a, b and c) gives the SPI values for June 2025, January-June 2025 (6 months cumulative) and June 2024 - June 2025 (13 months cumulative), respectively.

During June, extremely wet/severely wet conditions were observed over parts of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Gangetic West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, West Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Rajasthan state, Madhya Pradesh state, Gujarat state, Konkan & Goa, Madhya Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and South Interior Karnataka while, extremely dry/severely dry conditions were observed over parts of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura, Bihar, East Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi, Madhya Maharashtra, Marathawada, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and South Interior Karnataka.

Cumulative past six months' SPI values indicate extremely wet/severely wet conditions over parts of Gangetic West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, West Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi, Rajasthan state, Madhya Pradesh state, Gujarat state, Goa state, Maharashtra state, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka state and Kerala while, extremely dry/severely dry conditions were observed over parts of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam & Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura, Bihar, East Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.

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

Pressure & Wind:

Figs. 9(a) and 9(b) show the mean sea level pressure & its anomaly respectively for June 2025. The pressure anomaly was positive over most parts of the country, except over some parts of West Rajasthan, Gangetic West Bengal, Coastal Karnataka and North Interior Karnataka. Pressure anomaly was more than 1.5 hPa over parts of northwest India and east-central India.

Figs. 10(a) and 10(b), 11(a) and 11(b) and 12(a) and 12(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 central India and the north Bay of Bengal. At the 500 hPa level, an anomalous cyclonic circulation was observed over central India, the north peninsula and the adjoining seas. At the 250 hPa level, anomalous easterlies prevailed over the southern peninsula.

Velocity Potential & Stream Function:

Figs. 13(a) and 13(b) show the 250 hPa mean Velocity Potential & its anomaly for the month of June 2025. Similarly, Figs. 14(a) and 14(b) show the mean stream function & its anomaly at 850 hPa level for June 2025. An anomaly in the velocity potential at the 250 hPa level was positive throughout the country, except for a smaller region over Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura, and 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. 15. OLR anomaly was negative over most parts of the country, except over parts of Jammu & Kashmir and the extreme north-eastern region. A negative OLR anomaly of less than -20 W/m^2 was observed over the central and eastern parts of the South Peninsula and the adjoining Bay of Bengal.

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. 16a). Maximum temperature anomaly was more than 2^oC over parts of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam state and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal. Maximum temperature anomaly was less than -3°C over parts of East Rajasthan and northern parts of Madhya Pradesh state and extreme southern parts of Uttar Pradesh state.

The minimum temperature was near normal over most parts of the country, except some parts of East & Northeast India, Northwest India, Central India and Lakshadweep (Fig. 16b). The minimum temperature anomaly was more than 2°C over parts of Punjab, Jammu, Kashmir & Ladakh and Bihar. The minimum temperature anomaly was less than -2°C over parts of Rajasthan state and West Madhya Pradesh.

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

Highest Maximum				
STATION NAME	NEW RECORD (^{0}C) #	DATE (JUNE 2025)	PREVIOUS RECORD (^{0}C)	DATE
GOALPARA	37.0 @	13-06-2025	37	27-06-1961
ITANAGAR	39.7	12-06-2025	39.5	26-06-2015
JORHAT	38.2	12-06-2025	37.3	27-06-1961
MOHANBARI	38.7	12-06-2025	38.2	26-06-2015
PASSIGHAT	38.8	13-06-2025	38.6	21-06-1996
SOHRA (CHERRAPUNJEE)	30.5	13-06-2025	29.9	09-06-2023
TADONG	32.7	13-06-2025	32.5	09-06-2023
Lowest Minimum				
STATION NAME	NEW RECORD (^{0}C)#	DATE (JUNE 2025)	PREVIOUS RECORD (^{0}C)	DATE
ALIBAG	19.9	24-06-2025	20.5	08-06-2020
ALWAR	19.5	05-06-2025	20.7	08-06-1974
MATHERAN	18.0 @	29-06-2025	18	05-06-1976
PACHMARHI	14.8	24-06-2025	15.2	11-06-1992
PILANI	17.4 @	05-06-2025	17.4	06-06-1996
SHIMLA (A)	11.8	04-06-2025	12.2	02-06-2011
TEHRI	9.4	04-06-2025	10.2	17-06-2013

Based on real-time available data, @ indicates that it equals the previous record.

Percentage of Warm Days / Cold Nights:

Fig. 17(a) and 17(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 Sub-Himalayan West Bengal, the maximum temperature was greater than the 90th percentile for more than 40 % of the days of the month. Over parts of West Madhya Pradesh, minimum temperatures were less than the 10th percentile for more than 40% of the days of the month.

Fig.18 shows the mean temperature time series for the country as a whole for June since 1971. Five-year moving average values are also shown. The mean temperature for the month this year over the country was 29.45 °C with an anomaly of -0.18 °C and the 54th lowest since 1901. Among the four homogeneous regions, the mean temperature over East & Northeast India was the 9th highest (28.84ºC with an anomaly of 0.77ºC) and over Central India, it was the 19th lowest (29.58ºC with an anomaly of -1.08ºC) since 1901.

Fig. 19(a) and 19(b) show the maximum and minimum temperature series, respectively, for the country as a whole and the four homogeneous regions during June since 1971. The maximum temperature was below normal over the country and all the homogeneous regions except East & Northeast India. The minimum temperature was near normal/above normal over the country and all the homogeneous regions except Central India. In June 2025, among the four homogeneous regions, over East & Northeast India, the maximum temperature was the 19th highest (32.77ºC with an anomaly of 0.83ºC) and the minimum temperature was the 7th highest (24.90ºC with an anomaly of 0.71ºC) since 1901. Over Central India, the maximum temperature

was the 16th lowest (33.94ºC with an anomaly of -1.75ºC) and the minimum temperature was the 31st lowest (25.22ºC with an anomaly of -0.42ºC) since 1901.

Over the country as a whole, the maximum temperature during June 2025 was the 31st lowest (34.01ºC with an anomaly of -0.59ºC) and the minimum temperature was the 86th lowest (24.88ºC with an anomaly of 0.22ºC) since 1901.

Table 3 shows temperature anomalies for the month for the country and all four homogeneous regions.

Figures 20(a) and 20(b) show daily variations of maximum and minimum temperature anomalies over the country and four homogeneous regions during June 2025.

Low-Pressure Systems:

Five low-pressure systems (LPS) formed during June. Three over the Head Bay of Bengal (17 to 23 June, 26 to 27 June and 29 June - 2 July). Out of these, one system (17th to 23rd June) intensified into a well-marked low-pressure system—two systems formed over the Arabian Sea (17 to 19 June and 28 to 29 June).

SST anomaly over the Indian & Pacific Oceans:

Fig. 21 shows the anomaly in sea surface temperature over the tropical Indian and Pacific Oceans during June 2025. During the month, negative sea surface temperatures (SSTs) were observed over parts of the eastern Pacific Ocean, while positive SSTs were seen across the rest of the equatorial Pacific. Positive SSTs were observed over most parts of the Indian Ocean, including the Bay of Bengal, whereas negative SSTs were observed over the middle parts of the Arabian Sea.

SOI and Pacific SST Index:

SOI (Table 4) was positive (0.5) during the month. Sea surface temperature anomaly was within normal range over 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. The latest Monsoon Mission Climate Forecast System (MMCFS) and other climate model forecasts indicate that the neutral ENSO conditions are likely to continue during the monsoon season.

Significant Weather Events for June 2025:

During June, a total of 330 persons reportedly died, more than 260 persons were injured, more than 10 persons were missing, and more than 10,000 livestock perished. The details of casualties given below are based on real-time media reports and other state government agencies.

Fig. 23 shows significant weather events during June 2025. (Based on real-time media reports and other state government agencies)

Lightning associated with Thunderstorm:

During June 2025, a total of 201 persons reportedly died, more than 170 persons were injured, and more than 370 livestock perished, because of Lightning associated with Thunderstorm. 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
10 to 22, 24 to 28, 30 Jun.	82	114		295	Agar-Malwa, Alirajpur, Anuppur, Ashoknagar, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Burhanpur, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Indore, Jhabua, Khandwa/East Nimar, Khargone/West Nimar, Maihar, Mandsaur, Mauganj, Morena, Narmadapuram/Hoshangabad, Niwari, Panna, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Singrauli, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umaria (Madhya Pradesh)
13 to 17, 23, 25, 27, 28 Jun.	53	18		16	Ambedkarnagar, Banda, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Deoria, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hardoi, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kanpur Dehat/Ramabai Nagar, Kaushambi, Kushinagar, Lalitpur,Lucknow, Maharajganj, Mathura,Moradabad, Prayagraj/Allahabad, Sambhal/Bhimnagar,Sant Kabir Nagar, Shahjahanpur, Shravasti, Siddharthnagar (Uttar Pradesh)
9, 15, 17, 23 Jun.	13	12		11	Chatra, Garhwa, Gumla, Latehar, Lohardaga, Palamu, Ranchi (Jharkhand)
17, 24 Jun.	13	2			Buxar, Kaimur, Katihar, Lakhisarai, Sitamarhi, West Champaran (Bihar)
17 to 20, 24 to 27, 29 Jun.	12	11		29	Bharatpur, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Dholpur, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jhalawar, Kotputli–Behror, Sikar, Udaipur (Rajasthan)
14, 26 Jun.	9	1			Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar /Aurangabad, Jalgaon, Nashik, Wardha (Maharashtra)
8, 11 Jun.	7	5			Adilabad, Nalgonda (Telangana)
14 Jun.	5	2		17	Dahod, Rajkot (Gujarat)
13 Jun.	2	2			Haridwar (Uttarakhand)
24 Jun.	2				Keonjhar (Odisha)
25 Jun.	1				Kannur (Kerala)
5, 22 Jun.	1			11	Chamba, Kangra (Himachal Pradesh)
8 Jun.	1				Vijayanagara (Karnataka)
10 Jun.		4			Sri Sathya Sai (Andhra Pradesh)

Thunderstorm: During June, a total of 6 persons reportedly died, and two persons were injured because of the Thunderstorm. 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
11, 13 Jun.	6	2			Khandwa/East Nimar, Gwalior, Morena, Ratlam (Madhya Pradesh)

Also, Ashoknagar, Alirajpur, Dindori, Guna, Jhabua, Khargone/West Nimar, Narsinghpur, and Umaria (Madhya Pradesh) districts were affected because of Thunderstorm activity on 24 and 30 June.

Heavy Rains, Floods and Landslides: During June 2025, a total of 101 persons reportedly died, more than 90 persons were injured, more than 10 persons were missing, and more than 9740 livestock perished because of Heavy Rains, Floods and Landslides. 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
18, 19, 20, 23 Jun.	18	22			Chatra, Garhwa, Giridih, Khunti, Ramgarh, Ranchi, West Singhbhum/Paschim Singhbhumi and Parts of Jharkhand
1 to 8, 12, 18 Jun.	15		6	9735	Cachar, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Hojai, Kamrup Metro, Kamrup Rural, Lakhimpur, Morigaon, Nagaon, Sonitpur, Sribhumi/Karimganj, Tinsukia (Assam)
15, 21, 22, 25 to 30 Jun.	13			11	Alirajpur, Ashoknagar, Dhar, Guna, Gwalior, Jhabua, Sheopur (Madhya Pradesh)
19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 27 Jun.	12	2		2	Baran, Banswara, Bharatpur, Bundi, Churu, Dholpur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)
15, 24, 25 to 29 Jun.	11	1			Kasaragod, Kannur, Malappuram, Palakkad, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur (Kerala)
16 to 18 Jun.	7	2			Botad, Bhavnagar and parts of Gujarat
1 Jun.	6	4	3		Mangan/North Sikkim (Sikkim)
25 Jun.	5		3		Kangra, Kullu (Himachal Pradesh)
18, 23, 24 Jun.	5	6	1		Chamoli, Rudraprayag, Uttarkashi (Uttarakhand)
15 Jun.	4	51			Pune (Maharashtra)

23, 26 Jun.	3				Doda, Rajouri (Jammu and Kashmir)
9, 11 Jun.	2	3			Bijapur/Vijayapura, Bellary, Dharwad (Karnataka)

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

a) Barpeta, Biswanath, Bongaigaon, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Dima-Hasao, Goalpara, Jorhat, Karbi Anglong, Karbi Anglong West, Majuli, Sivasagar, South Salmara-Mankachar (Assam) - 1 to 8, 12, 18 June.
b) Gadag, Haveri, Uttara Kannada (Karnataka) – 11 and 12 June.
c) Barwani, Harda, Jabalpur, Khargone/West Nimar, Mandsaur, Narsinghpur, Pandhurna, Rajgarh, Seoni, Shahdol, Shivpuri, Umaria (Madhya Pradesh) - 22, 25, 26, 27, 28 June.
d) Bharatpur, Dausa, Tonk (Rajasthan) - 18, 20, 27 June.

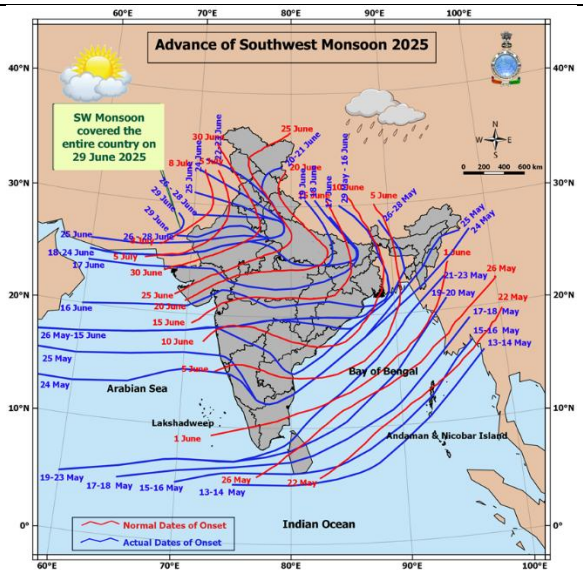
Also, Cachar, Dibrugarh, Hailakandi, Sribhumi/Karimganj (Assam); North Goa (Goa); Amreli, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Botad, Dangs, Mahisagar, Mehsana, Narmada, Panchmahal, Sabarkantha, Surat, Valsad (Gujarat); East Singbhum, Ranchi, Seraikela-Kharsawan (Jharkhand); Dakshina Kannada, Udupi, Uttara Kannada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

Heat Wave: During June, 21 persons reportedly died because of the Heat Wave. 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
13 Jun.	20				Aligarh, Auraiya, Barabanki, Hamirpur, Jhansi, Kannauj, Kanpur Dehat/Ramabai Nagar, Kanpur Nagar/Kanpur, Prayagraj/Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)
12 Jun.	1				Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)

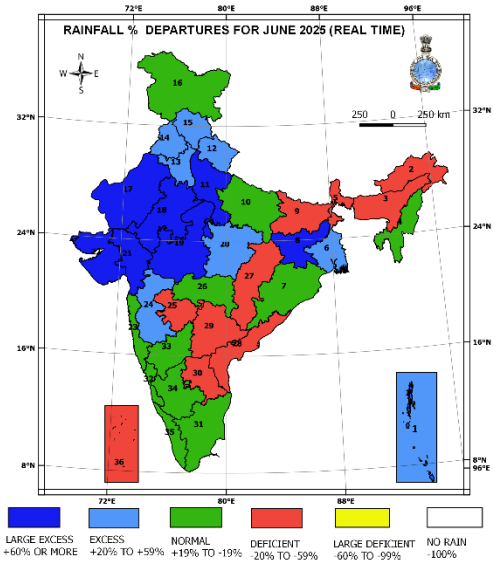
Gale: During June, one person reportedly died and four livestock perished because of Gale. The details of the area affected by the events are summarized and given in the table below;

DATE	DEATH	INJURED	MISSING	LIVESTOCK	DISTRICT (STATE/UT) AFFECTED
11 Jun.	1			4	Dhar, Narmadapuram/ Hoshangabad (Madhya Pradesh)



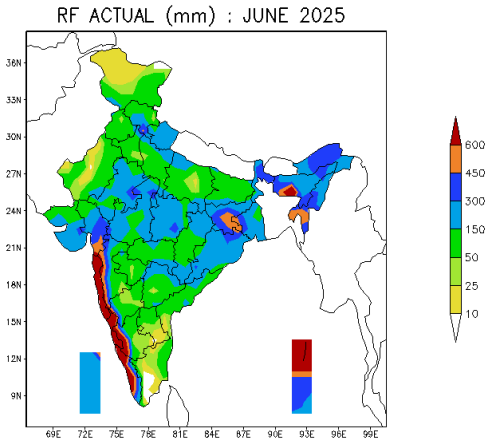
आकृति १: जून २०२५ के दौरान दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून का आगमन और प्रगति

FIG. 1: ADVANCE OF SOUTH-WEST MONSOON 2025



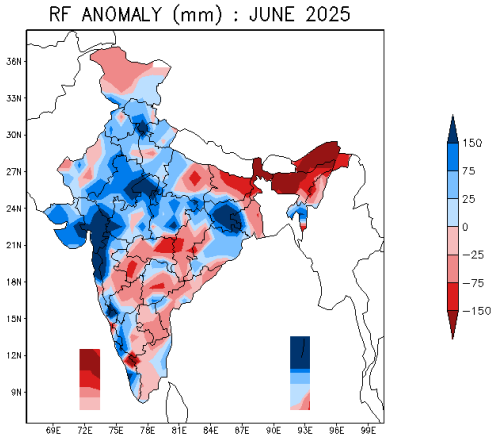
आकृति २: जून २०२५ के लिए वर्षा प्रतिशत विचलन

FIG. 2 : SUB-DIVISION WISE RAINFALL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FOR JUNE 2025



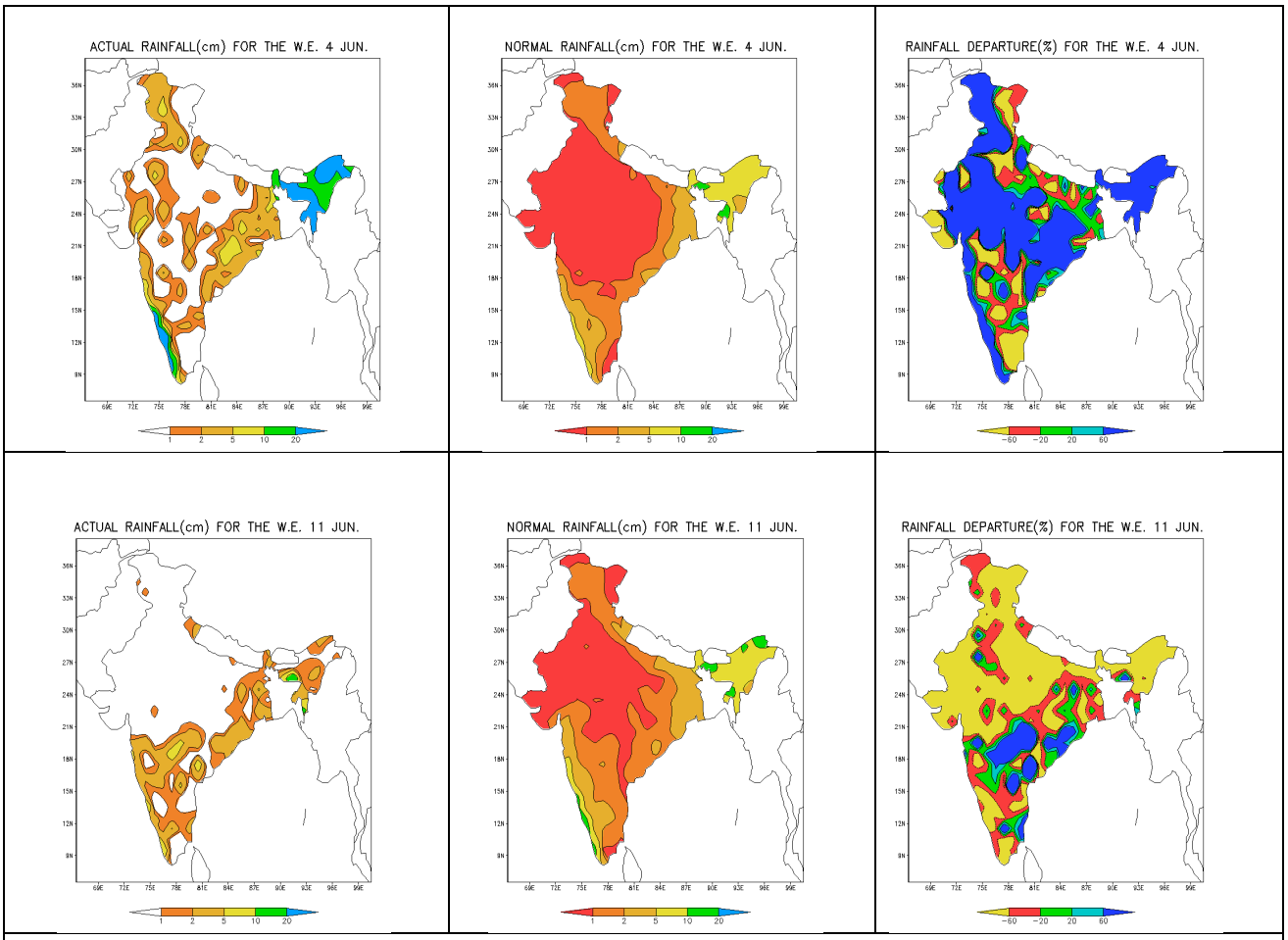
आकृति ३(ए): मासिक वर्षा (मिमी)

FIG. 3(a): MONTHLY RAINFALL (mm) DURING JUNE 2025



आकृति ३ (बी): मासिक वर्षा विसंगति (मिमी)

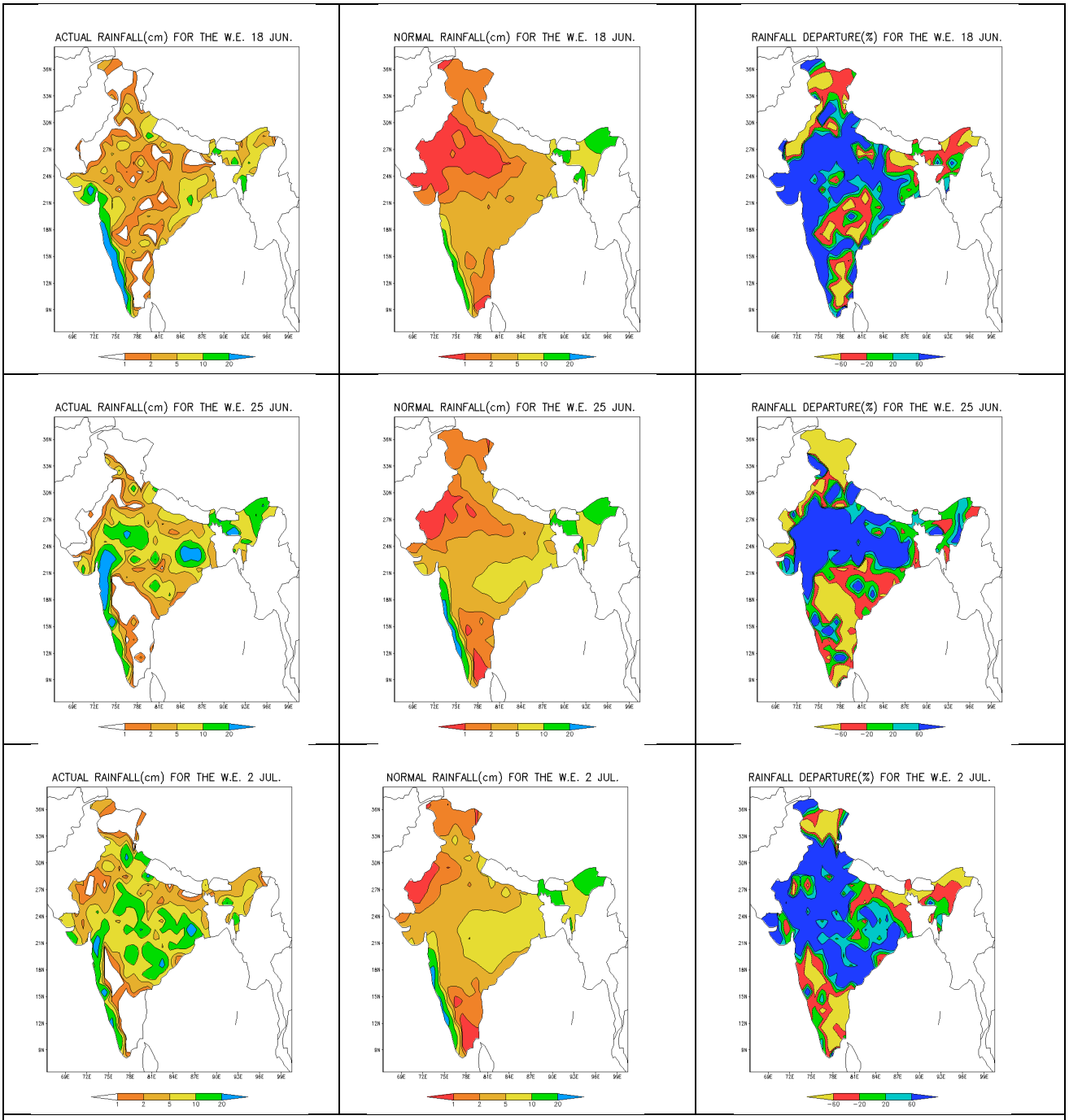
FIG. 3(b): MONTHLY RAINFALL ANOMALY (mm) DURING JUNE 2025



आकृति ४: जून २०२५ महीने के दौरान वर्षा का सप्ताहवार वास्तविक (बाएं) दीर्घकालिक औसत (मध्यम) और प्रतिशत प्रस्थान (दाएं) (एलपीए १९७१-२०२० की अवधि के आंकड़ों पर आधारित है)

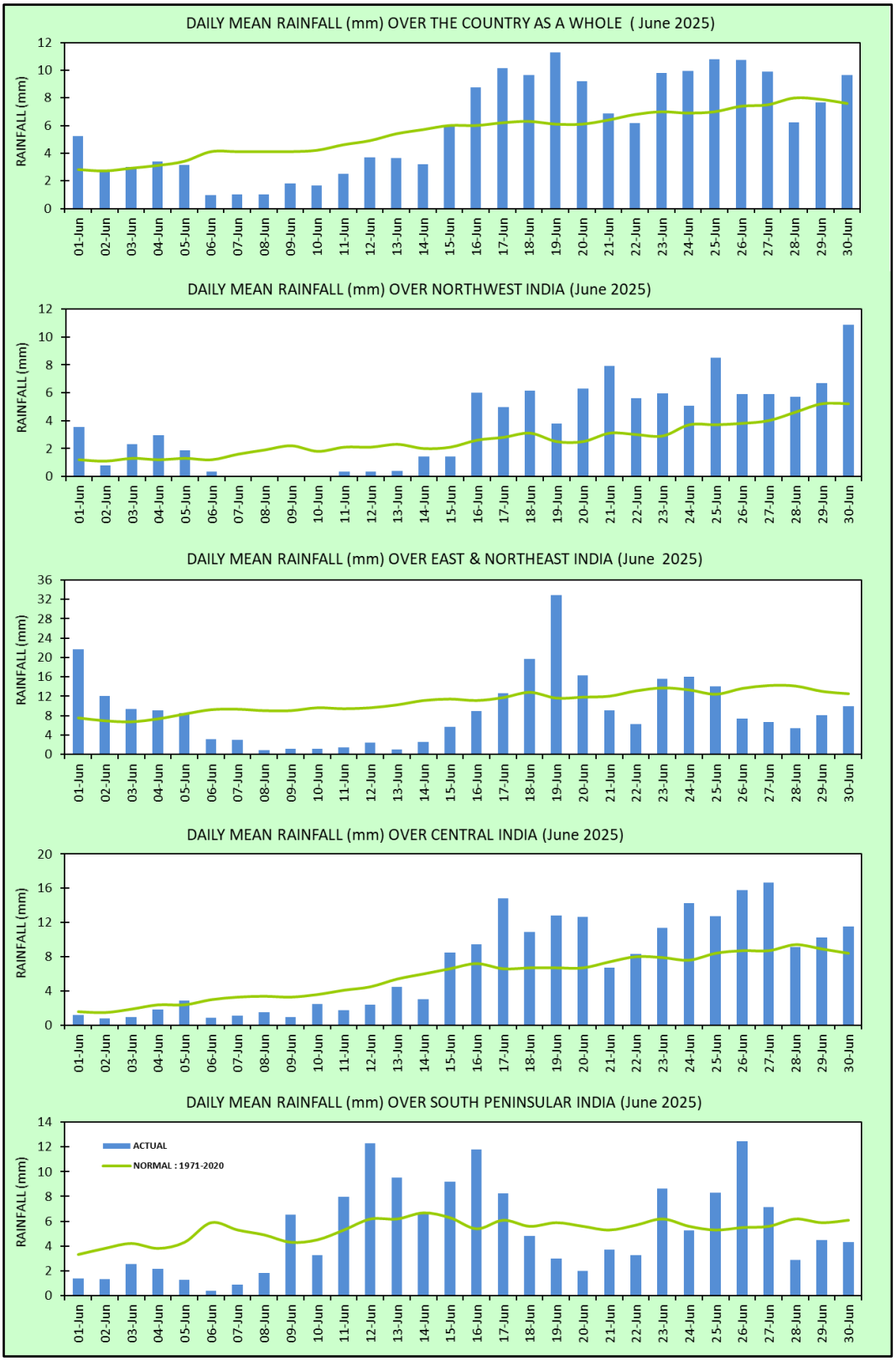
FIG. 4: WEEK WISE ACTUAL (LEFT), LONG-PERIOD AVERAGE (CENTRE) AND PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE (RIGHT) OF RAINFALL DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 2025 (LPA IS BASED ON THE DATA FOR THE PERIOD 1971-2020)

FIG. 4: Contd...



आकृति ४: जून २०२५ के महीने के दौरान वर्षा का सप्ताहवार वास्तविक (बाएं) दीर्घकालिक औसत (मध्यम) और प्रतिशत प्रस्थान (दाएं) (एलपीए १९७१-२०२० की अवधि के आंकड़ों पर आधारित है)

FIG. 4: WEEK-WISE ACTUAL (LEFT) LONG PERIOD AVERAGE (CENTRE) AND PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE (RIGHT) OF RAINFALL DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 2025 (LPA IS BASED ON THE DATA FOR THE PERIOD 1971-2020)

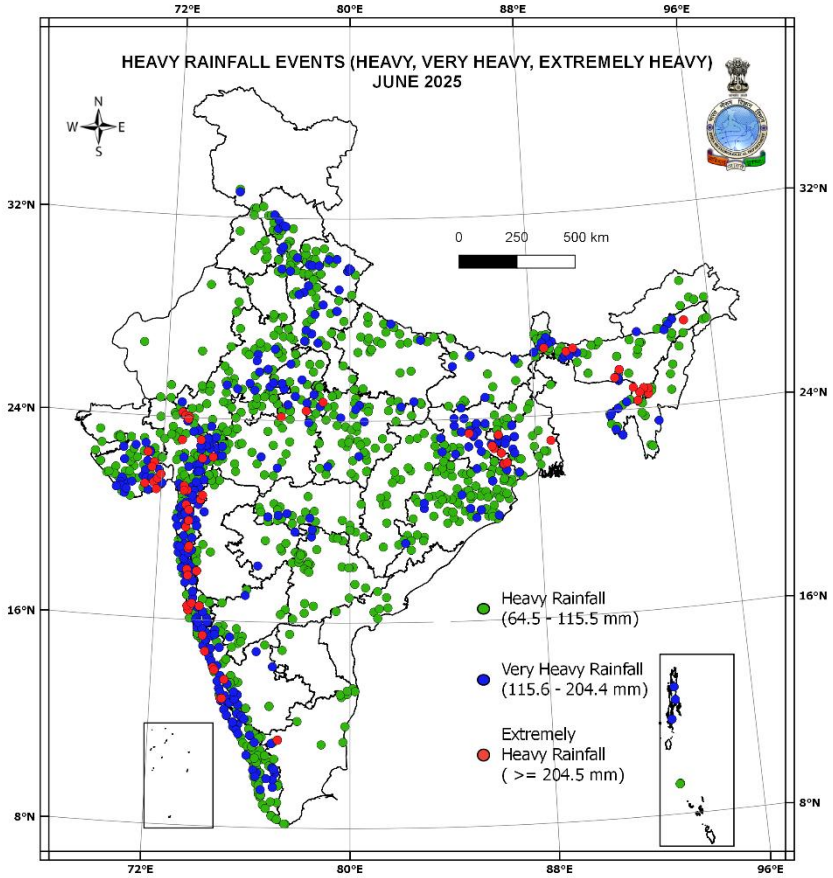


आकृति ५: जून २०२५ के दौरान अखिल भारतीय और चार सजातीय क्षेत्रों में वर्षा की दैनिक भिन्नता

FIG. 5: DAILY VARIATION OF RAINFALL OVER ALL INDIA AND FOUR HOMOGENEOUS REGIONS DURING JUNE 2025

आकृति ६: १९५१-२०२५ की अवधि के दौरान जून माह के लिए पुरे भारत और चार समरूप क्षेत्रों में क्षेत्र भारित वर्षा की समय श्रृंखला

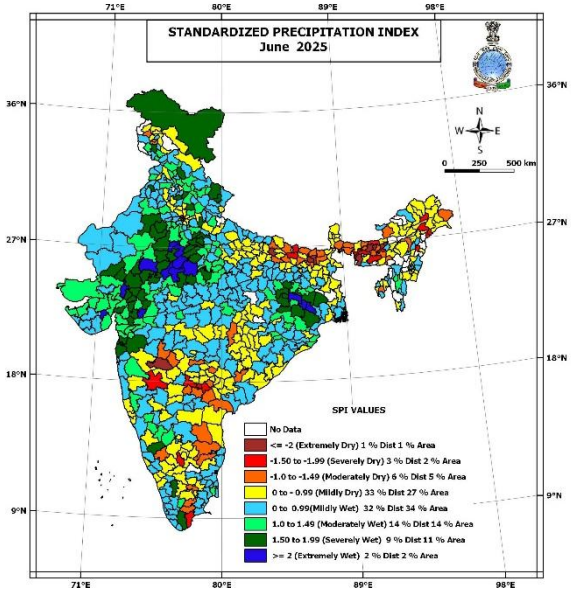
FIG. 6: TIME SERIES OF AREA WEIGHT AVERAGED RAINFALL OVER ALL INDIA AND FOUR HOMOGENEOUS REGIONS FOR JUNE (1951 - 2025)



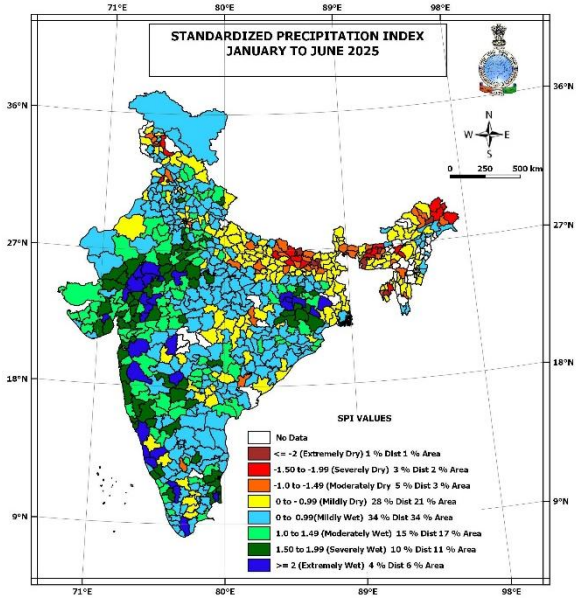
आकृति ७: जून २०२५ के दौरान भारी, बहुत भारी और अत्यधिक भारी वर्षा प्राप्त करने वाले स्टेशन

FIG. 7: STATIONS THAT RECEIVED HEAVY, VERY HEAVY AND EXTREMELY HEAVY RAINFALL DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 2025

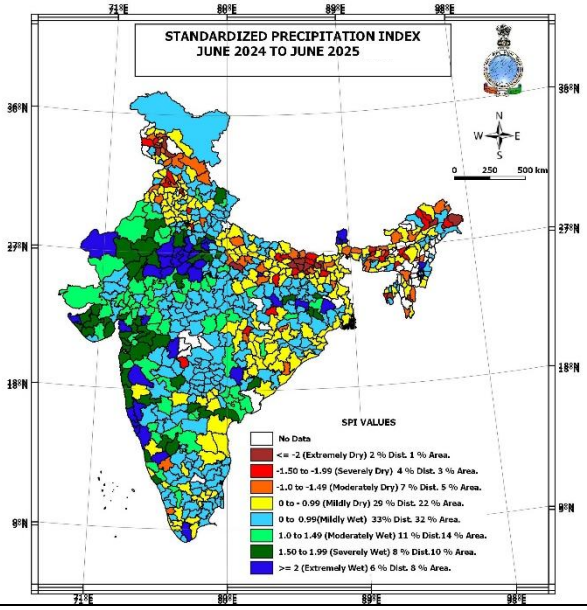
(a) JUNE - 2025



(b) JANUARY – JUNE 2025



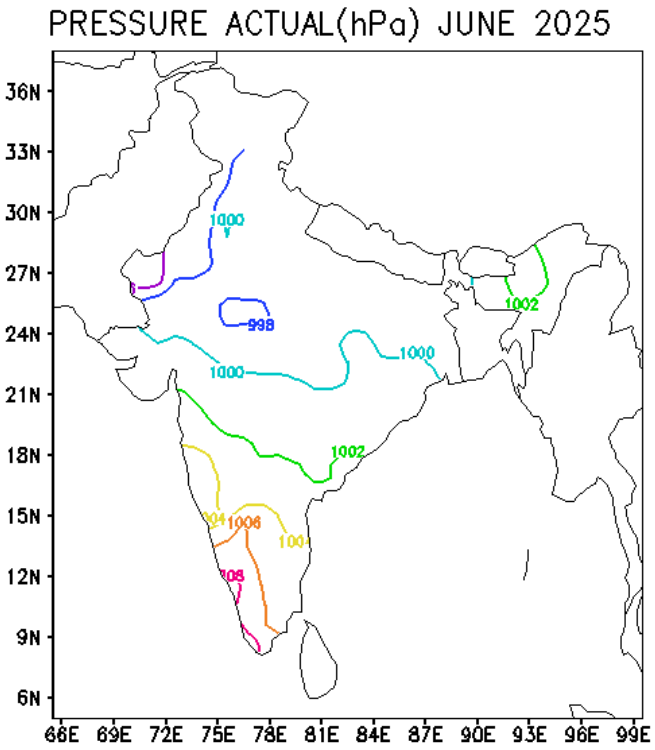
(c) JUNE 2024 – JUNE 2025



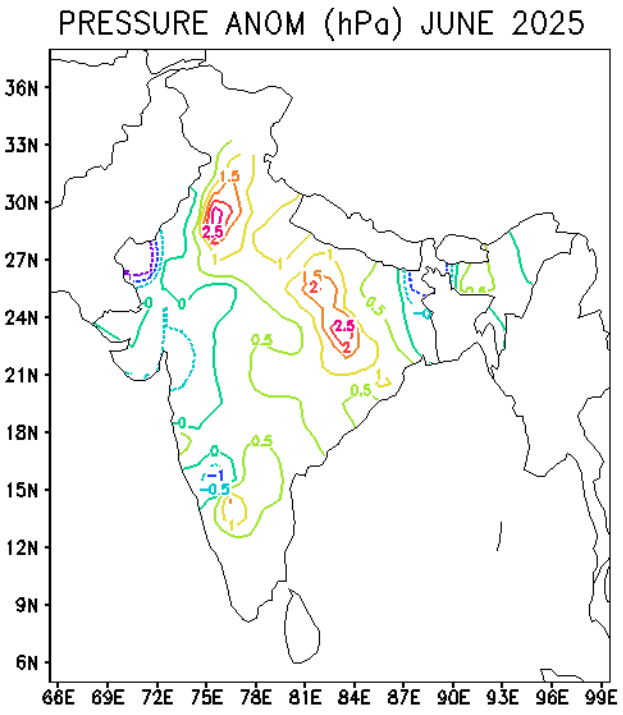
आकृति ८: मानकीकृत वर्षण सूचकांक (एसपीआई)
(ए) जून २०२५ (एक महीना) (बी) जनवरी से जून २०२५ (छ महीने)
(सी) जून २०२४ से जून २०२५ (तेरह महीने)

FIG. 8*:* STANDARDIZED PRECIPITATION INDEX (SPI) FOR
(a) JUNE 2025 (ONE MONTH) (b) JANUARY TO JUNE 2025 (SIX MONTHS)
(c) JUNE 2024 TO JUNE 2025 (THIRTEEN MONTHS)

(a) MEAN SEA LEVEL PRESSURE (MSLP)



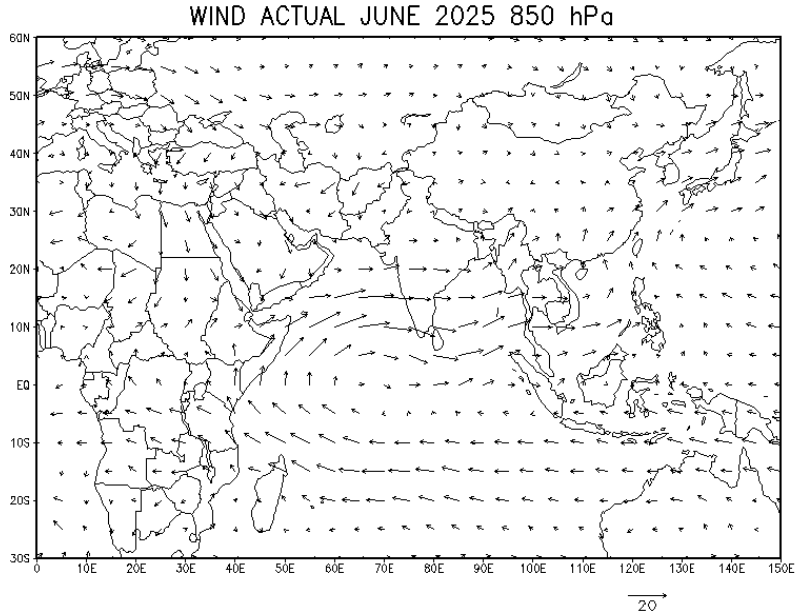
(b) MSLP Anomaly



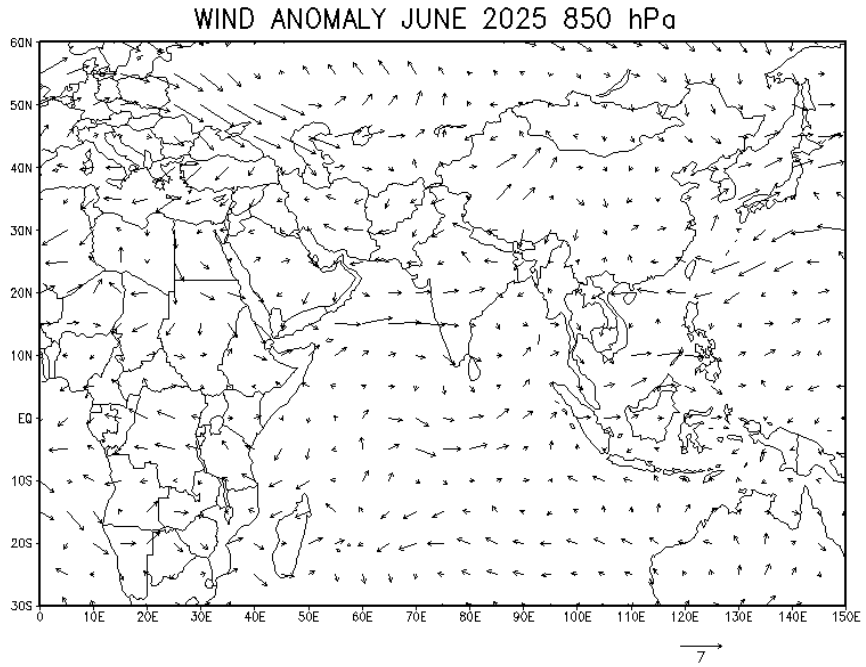
आकृति ९: जून २०२५ के लिए मासिक औसत समुद्र स्तर दबाव (एचपीए)
(ए) माध्य (बी) विसंगति (१९९१-२०२० सामान्य पर आधारित)

FIG. 9: MONTHLY MEAN SEA LEVEL PRESSURE (hPa) FOR JUNE 2025
(a) MEAN (b) ANOMALY
(BASED ON 1991 - 2020 NORMALS)

(a) MEAN WIND: 850 hPa



(b) WIND ANOMALY: 850 hPa

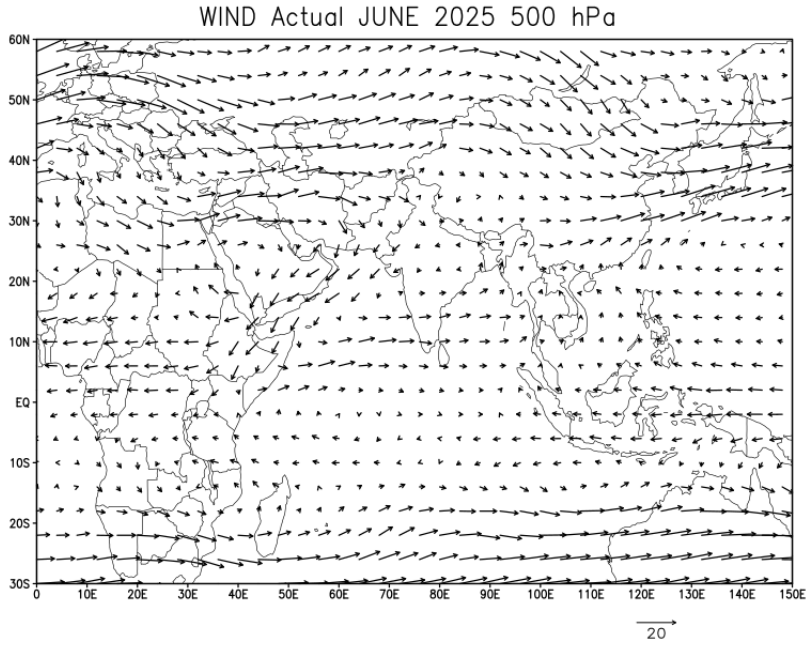


आकृति १०: जून २०२५ के लिए ८५० एचपीए स्तरपर मासिक पवन (मि/से)
(ए) माध्य (बी) विसंगति

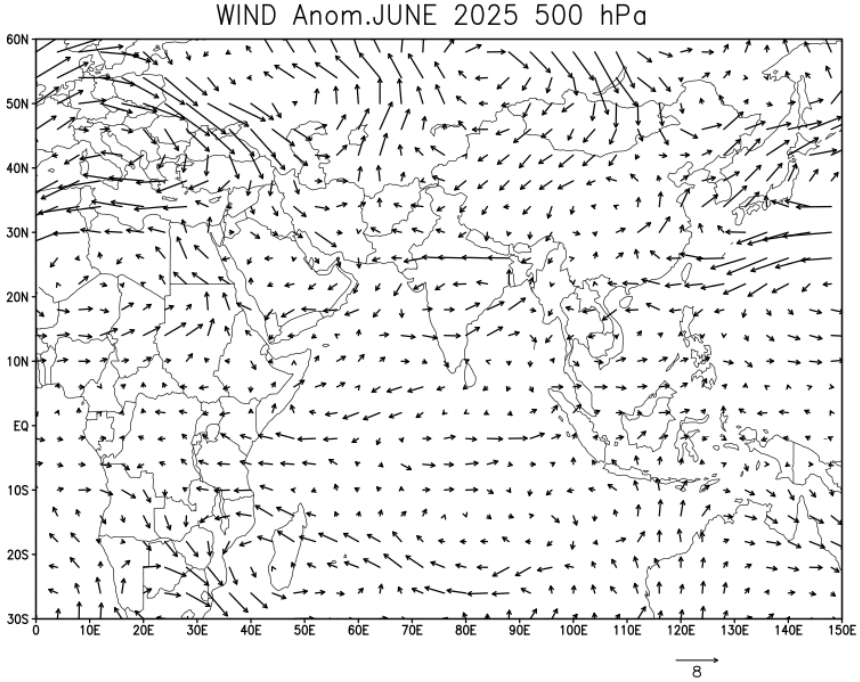
FIG. 10: MONTHLY WIND (m/s) AT 850 hPa FOR JUNE 2025
(a) MEAN (b) ANOMALY

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

(a) MEAN WIND: 500 hPa



(b) WIND ANOMALY: 500 hPa

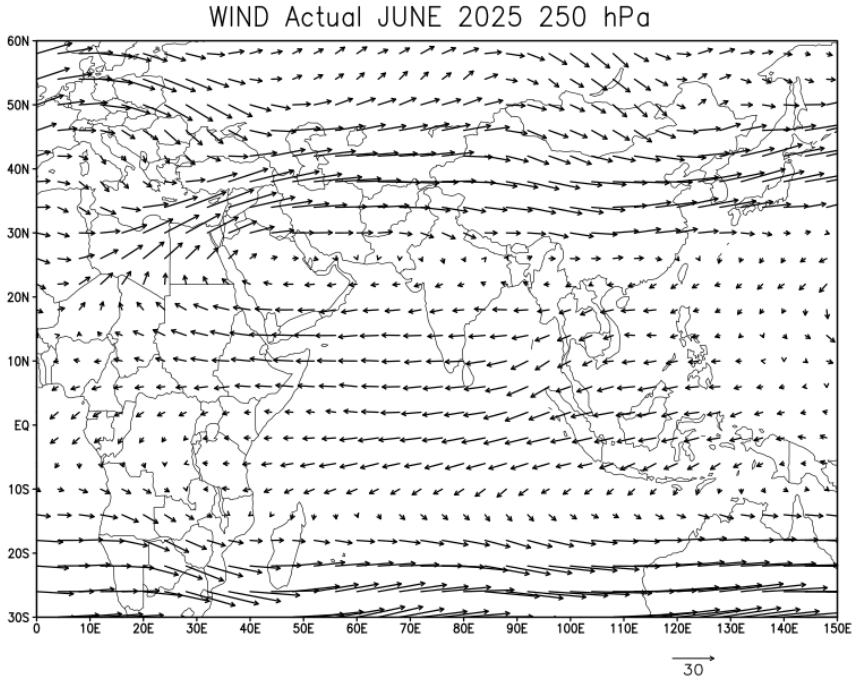


आकृति ११: जून २०२५ के लिए ५०० एचपीए स्तरपर मासिक पवन (मि /से)
(ए) माध्य (बी) विसंगति

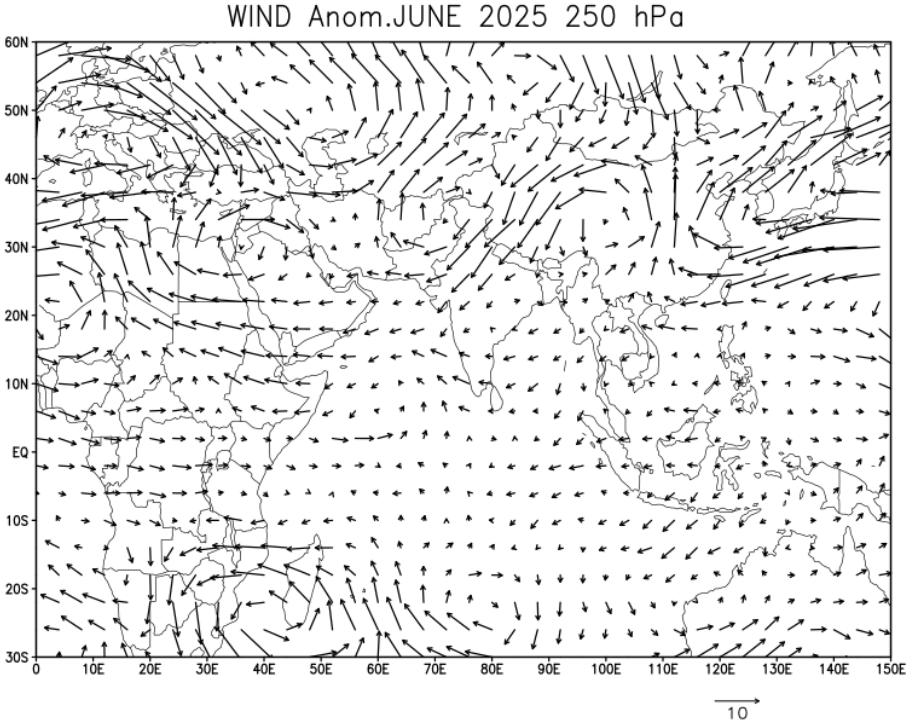
FIG. 11: MONTHLY WIND (m/s) AT 500 hPa FOR JUNE 2025
(a) MEAN (b) ANOMALY

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

(a) MEAN WIND: 250 hPa



(b) WIND ANOMALY: 250 hPa

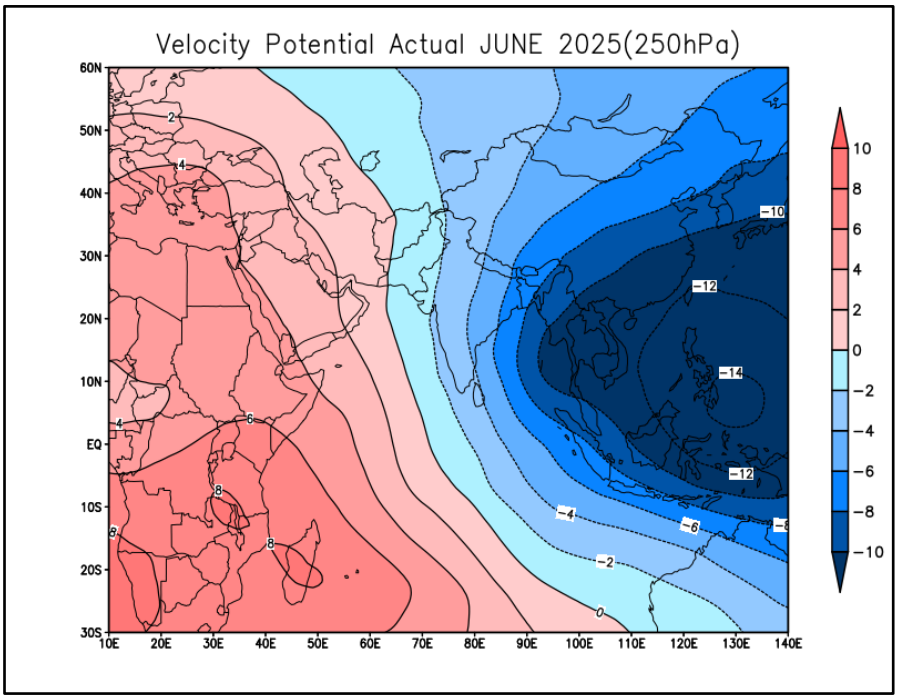


आकृति १२ : जून २०२५ के लिए २५० एचपीए स्तरपर मासिक पवन (मि /से)
(ए) माध्य (बी) विसंगति

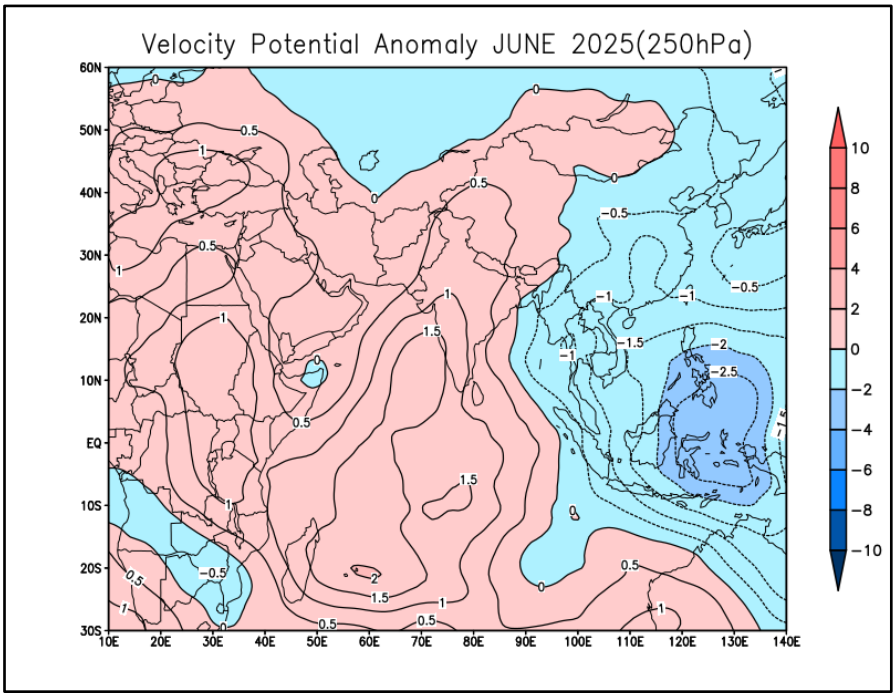
FIG. 12: MONTHLY WIND (m/s) AT 250 hPa FOR JUNE 2025
(a) MEAN (b) ANOMALY

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

(a) VELOCITY POTENTIAL: 250 hPa



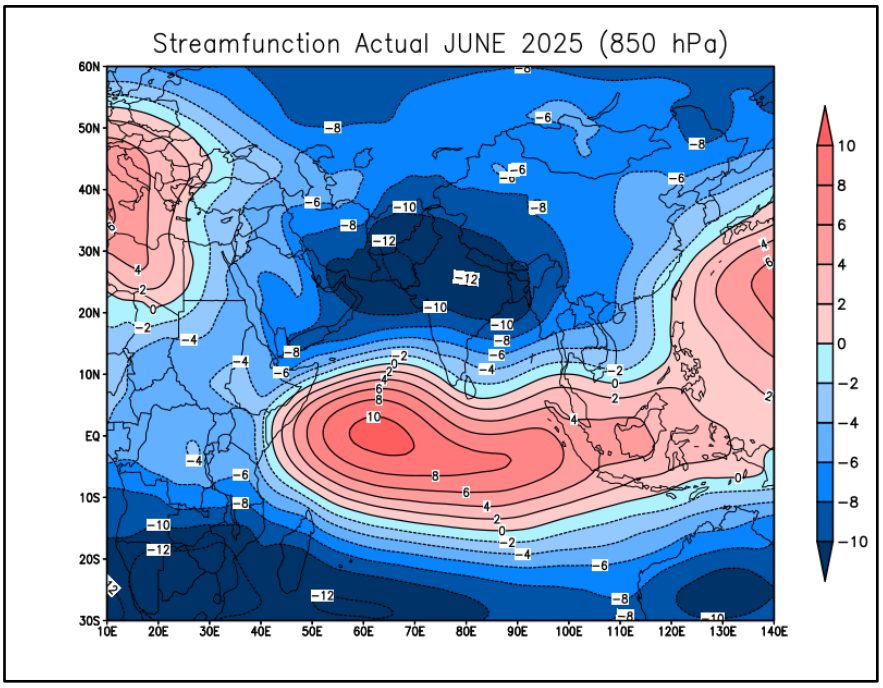
(b) VELOCITY POTENTIAL ANOMALY: 250 hPa



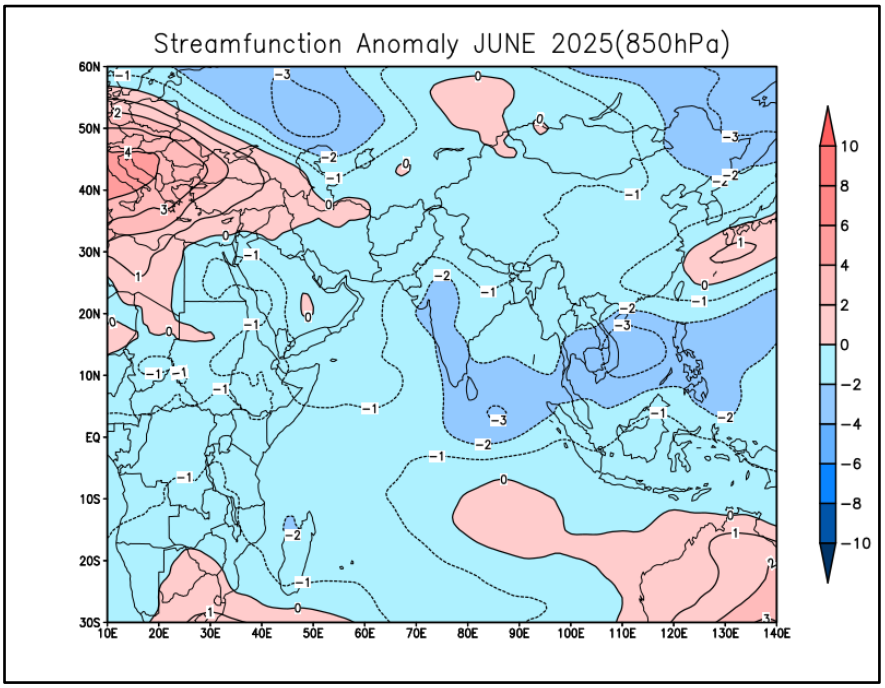
आकृति १३: जून २०२५ के लिए २५० एचपीए स्तरपर वेग विभव (10^6मीटर^2/सेकेंड)
(ए) माध्य (बी) विसंगति

FIG. 13: VELOCITY POTENTIAL ($10^6 m^2/s$) AT 250 hPa FOR JUNE 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

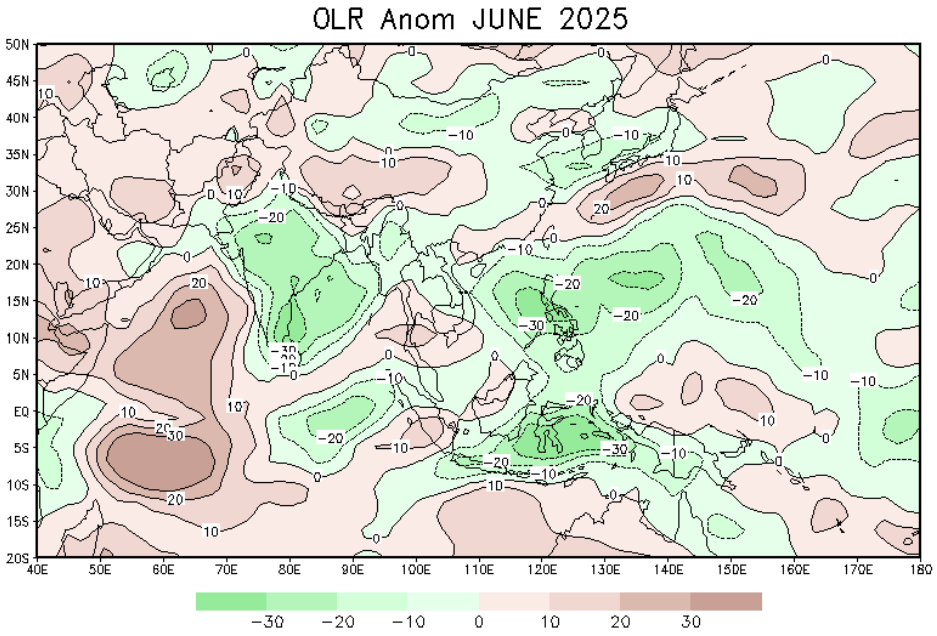


(b) STREAM FUNCTION ANOMALY: 850 hPa



आकृति १४: जून २०२५ के लिए ८५० एचपीए स्तरपर धारा कृत्य (10^6मीटर^2/सेकेंड)
(क) माध्य (ख) विसंगति

FIG. 14: STREAM FUNCTION ($10^6 m^2/s$) AT 850 hPa FOR JUNE 2025
(a) MEAN (b) ANOMALY
(OPERATIONAL NWP ANALYSIS OF IMD GFS T-574)
(ANOMALY IS BASED ON 2000-2018Climatology, Source: NCMRWF)



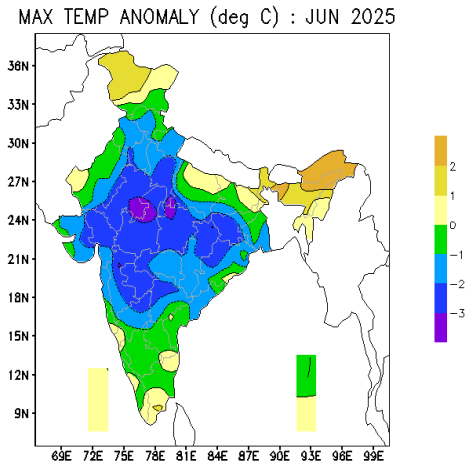
आकृति १५: जून २०२५ के लिए ओ एल आर विसंगति (वॅट/ मी^{2})

FIG. 15: OLR ANOMALY (W/m^2) FOR JUNE 2025

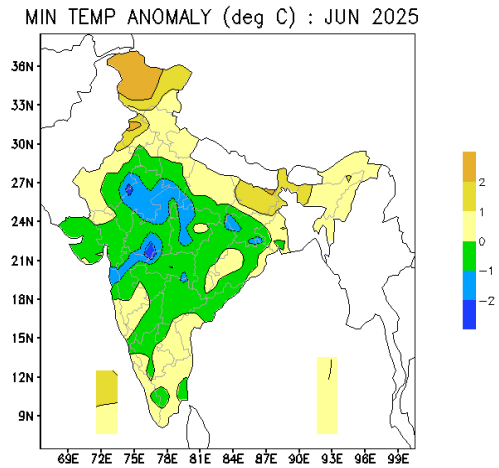
(DATA SOURCE: CDC / NOAA, USA)

(BASED ON 1991 - 2020 CLIMATOLOGY)

(a) MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALY

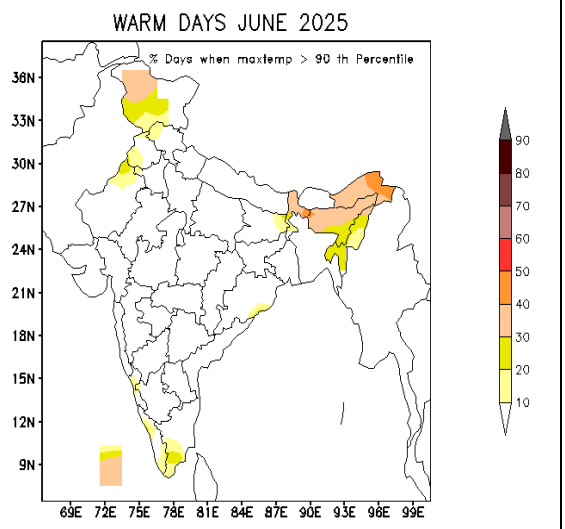
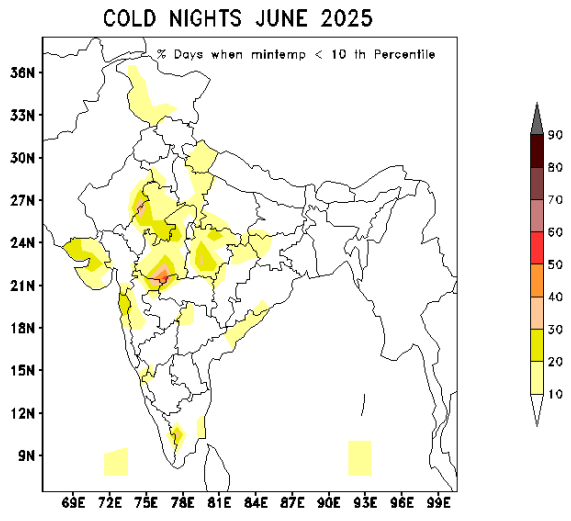


(b) MINIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALY



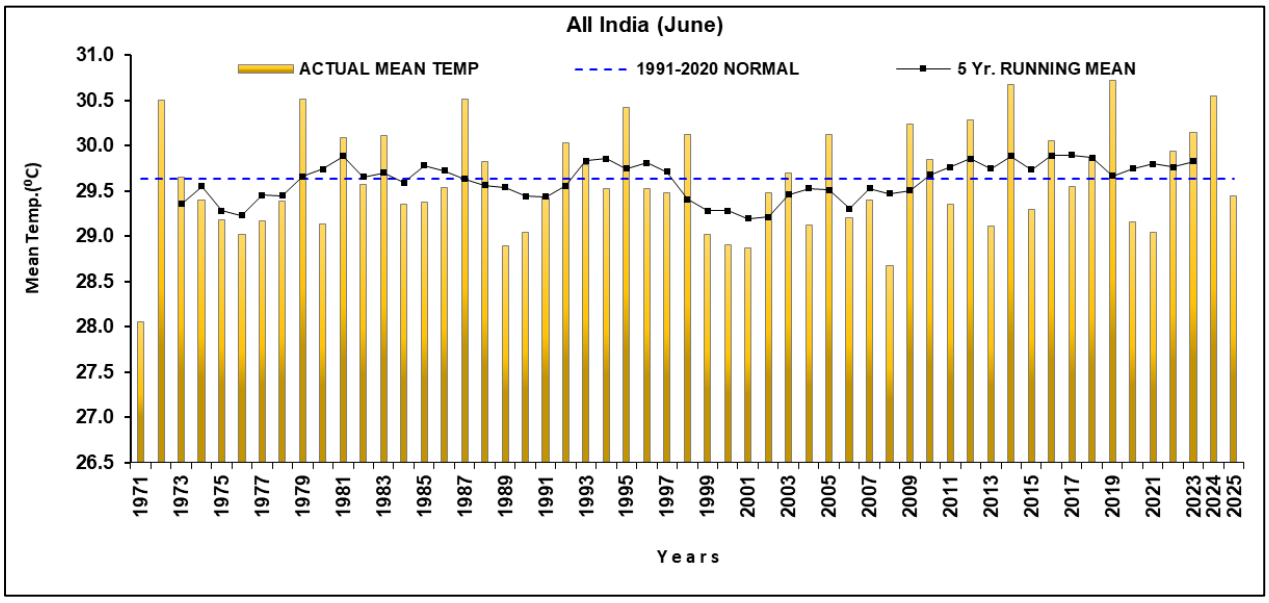
आकृति १६: जून २०२५ के लिए औसत मासिक तापमान विसंगतियां (डिग्री सेल्सियस)
(ए) अधिकतम (बी) न्यूनतम

FIG. 16: MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE ANOMALIES (°C) FOR JUNE 2025
(a) MAXIMUM (b) MINIMUM
(BASED ON 1991-2020 NORMALS)

(a) WARM DAYS	(b) COLD NIGHTS
	

आकृति १७: (a) उन दिनों का प्रतिशत जब अधिकतम तापमान >90 वें प्रतिशत
(b) उन दिनों का प्रतिशत जब न्यूनतम तापमान <10 वें प्रतिशत

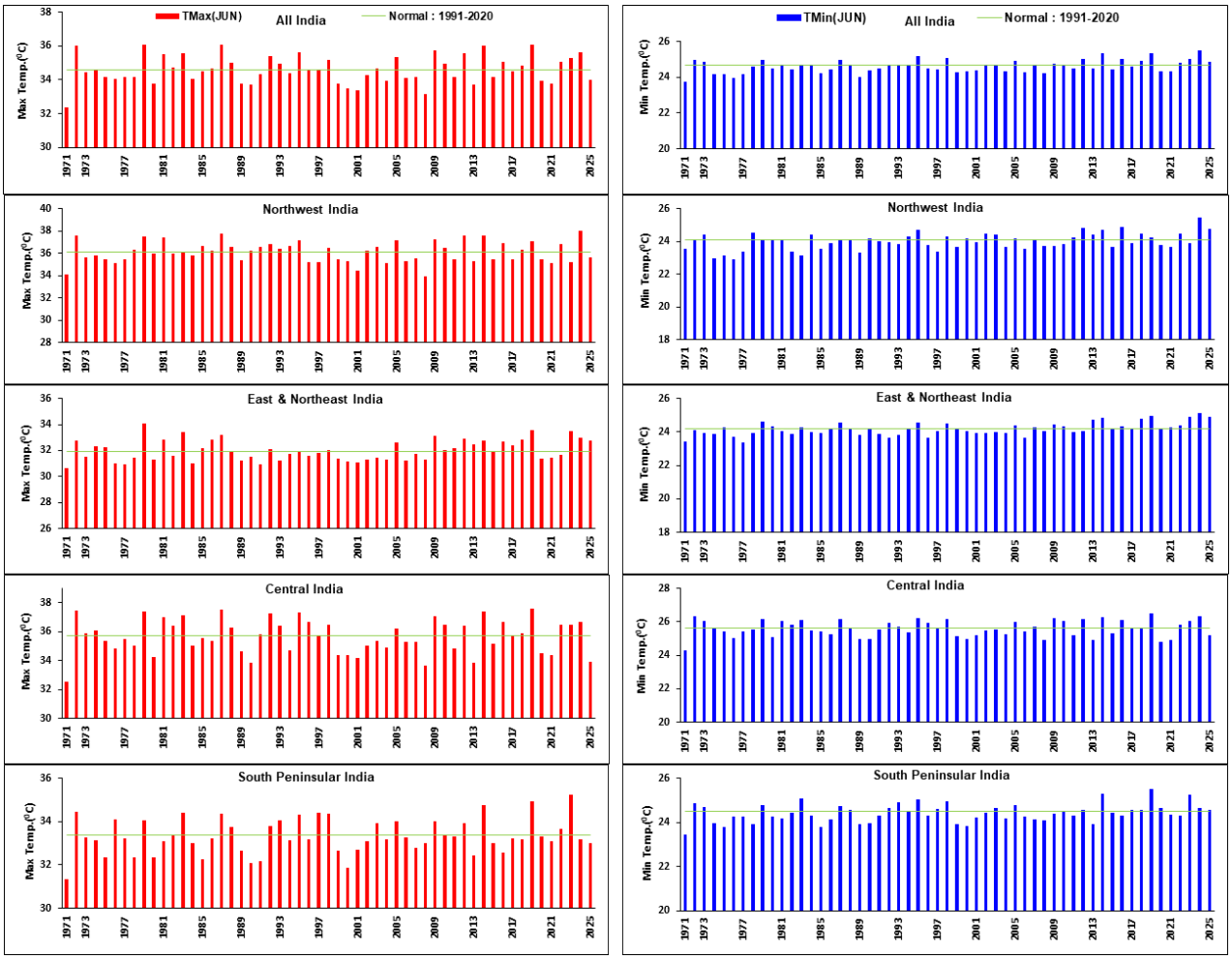
FIG. 17:(a) PERCENTAGE OF DAYS WHEN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE > 90TH PERCENTILE
(b) PERCENTAGE OF DAYS WHEN MINIMUM TEMPERATURE <10TH PERCENTILE



आकृति १८: जून १९७१-२०२५ की अवधि के दौरान भारत में औसत तापमान की समय श्रृंखला और महीने के लिए पांच साल चलने वाला औसत तापमान

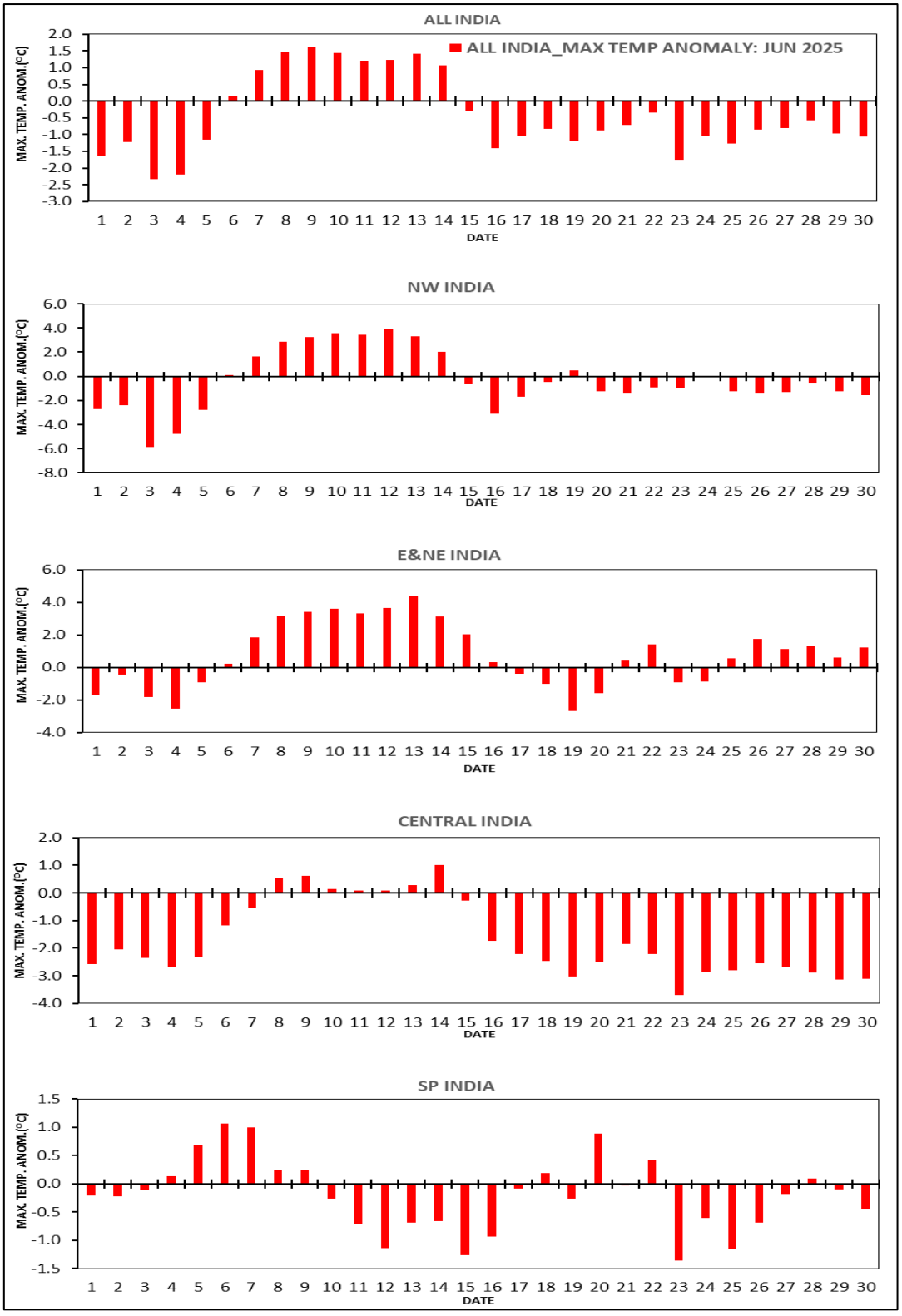
FIG. 18: TIME SERIES OF MEAN TEMPERATURE AVERAGED OVER INDIA (VERTICAL BARS AND FIVE-YEAR RUNNING MEAN (CONTINUOUS LINE) FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE DURING THE PERIOD 1971-2025.

(a) MAXIMUM **(b) MINIMUM**



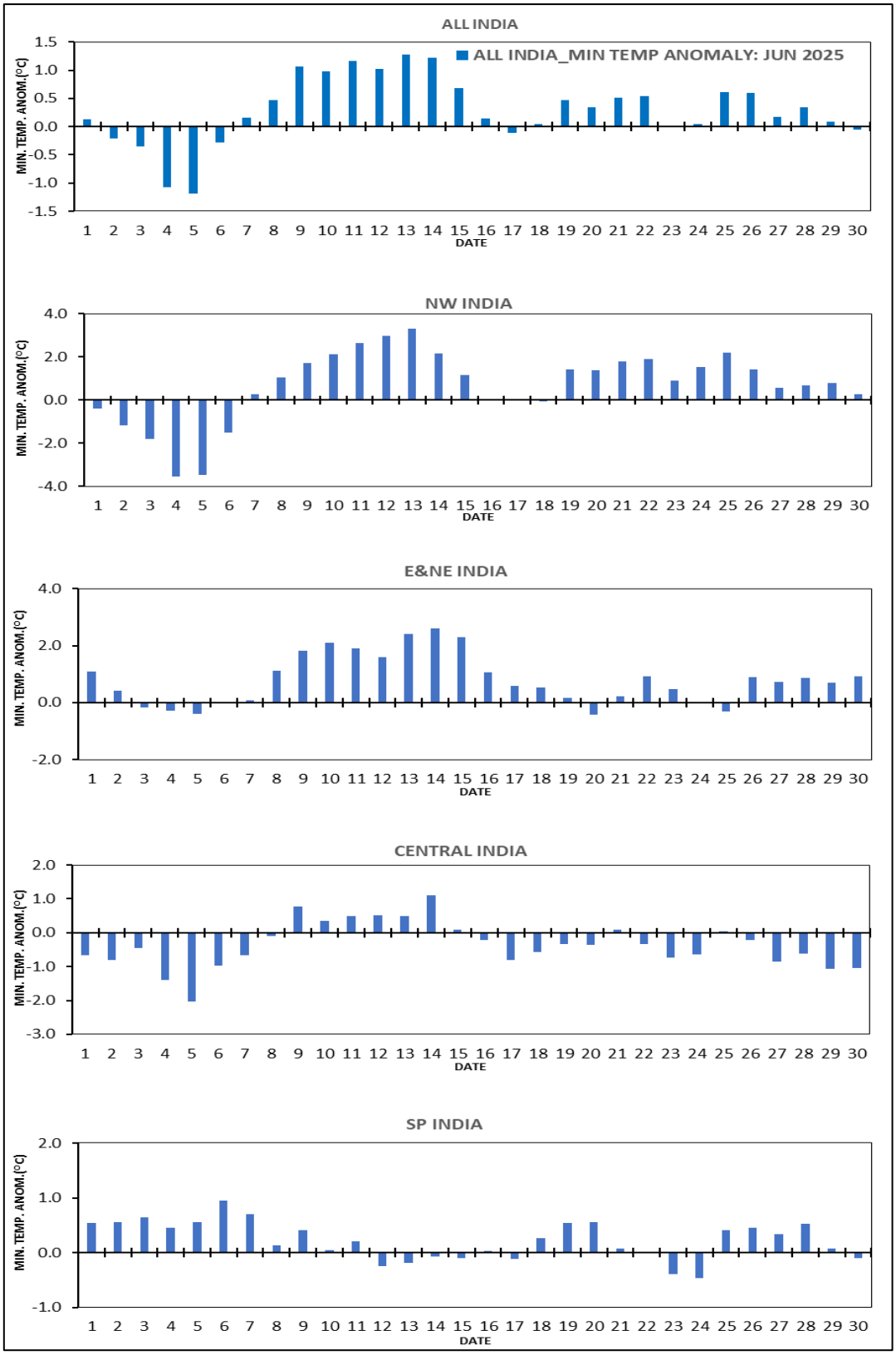
आकृति १९: जून महीने के लिए १९७१-२०२५ अवधि के दौरान (ए) अधिकतम (बी) न्यूनतम तापमान की समय श्रृंखला पूरे देश और चार सजातीय क्षेत्र के लिए

FIG. 19: TIME SERIES OF TEMPERATURE FOR THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE AND THE FOUR HOMOGENEOUS REGIONS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE DURING THE PERIOD 1971 - 2025 (a) MAXIMUM (b) MINIMUM



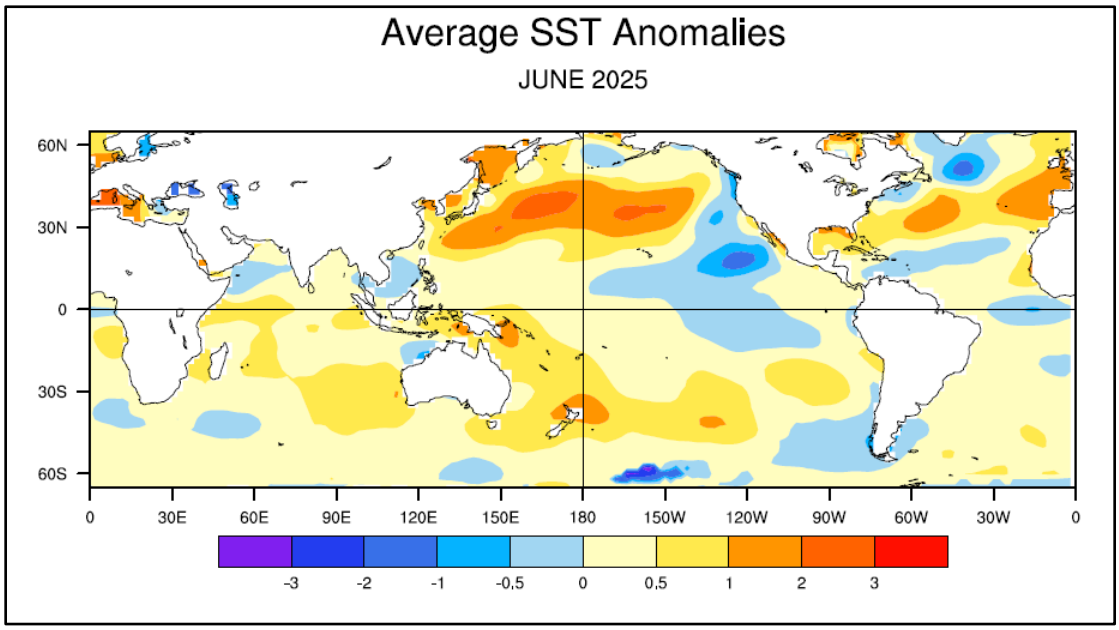
आकृति २०(ए): जून २०२५ के दौरान सभी भारत और चार सजातीय क्षेत्रों में अधिकतम तापमान विसंगतियाँ की दैनिक भिन्नता

FIG. 20(a): DAILY VARIATION OF MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALY OVER ALL INDIA AND FOUR HOMOGENEOUS REGIONS DURING JUNE 2025



आकृति २०(बी) : जून २०२५ के दौरान सभी भारत और चार सजातीय क्षेत्रों में न्यूनतम तापमान विसंगतियाँ की दैनिक भिन्नता

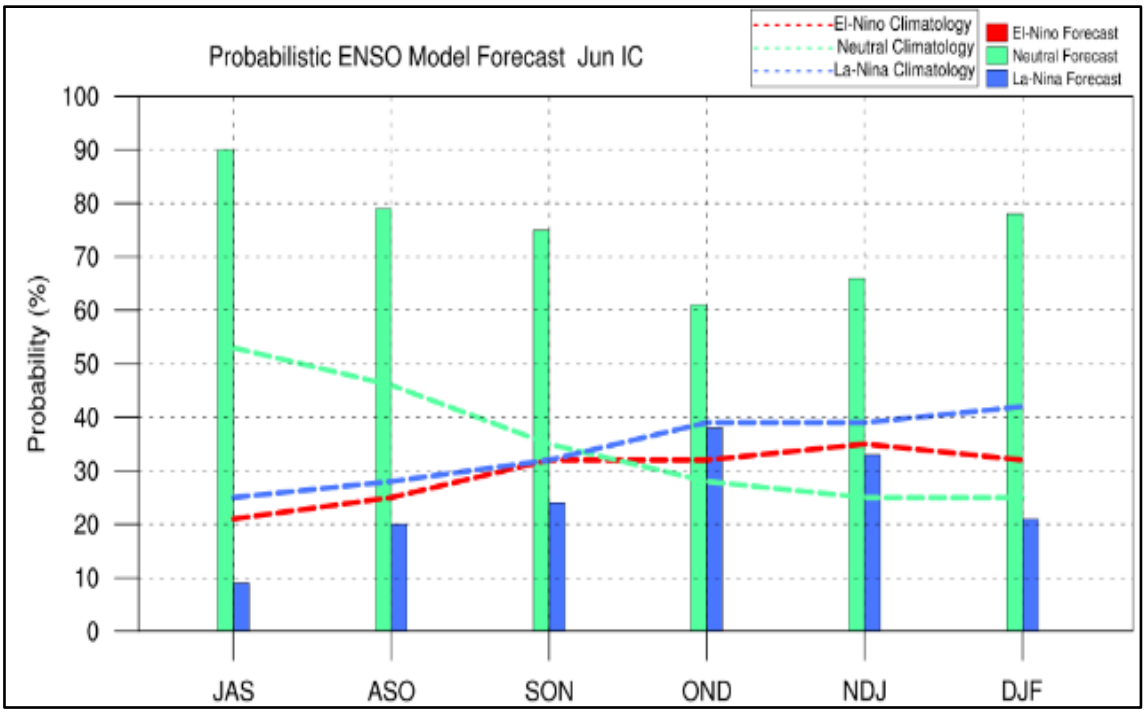
FIG. 20(b): DAILY VARIATION OF MINIMUM TEMPERATURE ANOMALY OVER ALL INDIA AND FOUR HOMOGENEOUS REGIONS DURING JUNE 2025



आकृति २१: समुद्री सतह तापमान विसंगति (°C)

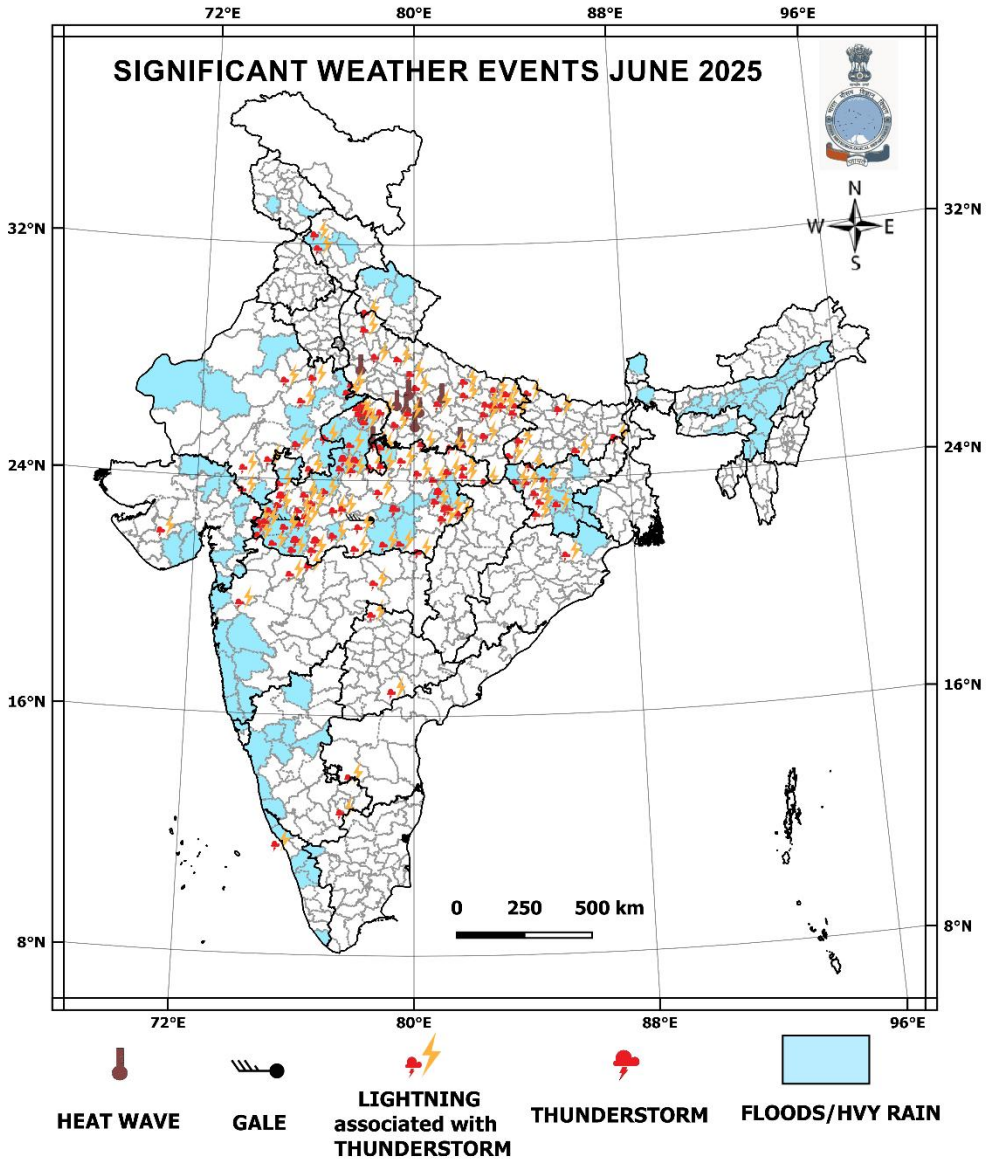
FIG. 21: SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE ANOMALY (°C) IN JUNE 2025

(Data Source - ERSST V5, NoAA)



आकृति २२: नीनो 3.4 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 Climatology probabilities: NOAA Extended Reconstructed SST V5.
Criteria used for Probabilistic ENSO Forecast:
l.e.-0.5 La Nina, in between +0.5 & -0.5 neutral, g.e.0.5 El Nino.



आकृति २३: जून २०२५ के दौरान महत्वपूर्ण मौसम की घटनाएं
(वास्तविक समय के मीडिया रिपोर्टों और अन्य राज्य सरकार एजेंसियों के आधार पर)

Fig. 23: SIGNIFICANT WEATHER EVENTS DURING JUNE 2025
(Based on real time media reports and other state government agencies)

तालिका - १ / TABLE - 1

जून २०२५ के महीने के लिए उपमंडल वार वर्षा के आकडे

METEOROLOGICAL SUB-DIVISION-WISE RAINFALL STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 2025, BASED ON OPERATIONAL DATA

MET. SUBDIVISION		ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	% DEP (%)
1	A & N ISLAND	643.7	417.5	54
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	275.0	454.7	-40
3	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	299.6	486.6	-38
4	N M M T	327.7	353.2	-7
5	SHWB & SIKKIM	321.3	455.9	-30
6	GANGETIC WEST BENGAL	298.2	247.9	20
7	ODISHA	244.9	209.3	17
8	JHARKHAND	348.9	189.5	84
9	BIHAR	104.4	163.3	-36
10	EAST U.P.	92.65	108.3	-14.4
11	WEST U.P.	125.4	78.6	60
12	UTTARAKHAND	240.7	176.8	36
13	HAR. CHD & DELHI	70.8	55.3	28
14	PUNJAB	69.7	54.5	28
15	HIMACHAL PRADESH	138.7	101.1	37
16	JAMMU & KASHMIR & LADAKH	78.5	75.9	3
17	WEST RAJASTHAN	70.4	39.4	79
18	EAST RAJASTHAN	194.1	74.7	160
19	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	189.0	117.8	60
20	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	190.2	148.4	28
21	GUJARAT REGION	298.9	133.3	124
22	SAURASHTRA & KUTCH	192.0	93.6	105
23	KONKAN & GOA	784.3	701.5	12
24	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	213.2	157.7	35
25	MARATHWADA	78.8	134.7	-41
26	VIDARBHA	155.14	175.4	-12
27	CHHATTISGARH	151.2	188.0	-20
28	COASTAL A. P.& YANAM	87.1	109.5	-20
29	TELANGANA	99.0	131.4	-25
30	RAYALASEEMA	44.5	72.3	-38
31	TAMIL., PUDU. & KARAIKAL	59.4	50.7	17
32	COASTAL KARNATAKA	929.6	863.6	8
33	N. I. KARNATAKA	122.9	105.3	17
34	S. I. KARNATAKA	153.5	149.7	3
35	KERALA & MAHE	620.5	648.3	-4
36	LAKSHADWEEP	218.2	335.6	-35

तालिका - २ / TABLE - 2

जून २०२५ के दौरान २४ घंटो में हुई बहुत भारी या अत्यधिक भारी वर्षा वाले स्टेशन

STATIONS WHICH RECEIVED VERY HEAVY (115.6 to 204.4 mm) OR EXTREMELY HEAVY (g.e.204.5 mm) RAINFALL IN 24 HOURS DURING JUNE 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	SILCHAR	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	415.8
	KAILASHAHAR AERO	N M M T	192.2
4	COOCH BEHAR	SHWB & SIKKIM	139.4
5	MAWKYRWAT	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	210
8	URAN	KONKAN & GOA	165
9	LOHARA	MARATHWADA	138
	KOTTUR	S. I. KARNATAKA	136.4
11	MUNNAR KSEB	KERALA	129.2
12	CANACONA	KONKAN & GOA	131.2
	KARWAR OBSY	COASTAL KARNATAKA	374.2
	KERUR	N. I. KARNATAKA	160.2
13	RAMESHWAR_AGRI	KONKAN & GOA	302.8
	SHIRALI PTO	COASTAL KARNATAKA	244
14	RAJAPUR	KONKAN & GOA	250
15	NEORA	SHWB & SIKKIM	175.4
	MANDANGAD	KONKAN & GOA	250
	AVALANCHE	TAMIL NADU & PUDUCHERRY	143
	PANAMBUR OBSY	COASTAL KARNATAKA	205.4
	KOTTIGEHARA	S. I. KARNATAKA	147.2
	HOSDURG	KERALA	153
16	BANKI	ORISSA	165
	BAREILLY CWC	WEST UTTAR PRADESH	149.4
	DABHOI	GUJARAT REGION	153
	PAWARWADI - ARG	KONKAN & GOA	182
	GAGANBAWADA	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	215
	AVALANCHE	TAMIL NADU & PUDUCHERRY	292
	SHIRALI PTO	COASTAL KARNATAKA	278.4
	AGUMBE EMO	S. I. KARNATAKA	202.2
	VADAKARA	KERALA	178
17	DEOGARH	ORISSA	134.4
	GADHDA	SAURASHTRA & KUTCH	357
	BHIWANDI	KONKAN & GOA	126
	RADHANAGARI	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	128
	AVALANCHE	TAMIL NADU & PUDUCHERRY	207
	GERSOPPA	COASTAL KARNATAKA	170
	BHAGAMANDALA	S. I. KARNATAKA	195
	HOSDURG	KERALA	128

Extremely heavy rainfall

DATE	STATION NAME	NAME OF SUBDIVISION	RAINFALL (mm)
18	N.LAKHIMPUR/LILABARI	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	136.4
	ASANSOL(CWC)	GANGETIC WEST BENGAL	118.4
	JODA	ORISSA	130.2
	ARKI	JHARKHAND	155.8
	NARWAR	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	157
	SAYLA	SAURASHTRA & KUTCH	156
	UPPINANGADI	COASTAL KARNATAKA	117.4
	AGUMBE EMO	S. I. KARNATAKA	134
	TALIPARAMBA	KERALA	119.6
19	MAWSYNRAM	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	313.8
	BELONIA	N M M T	150.2
	LAVA	SHWB & SIKKIM	156
	KHARIDWAR	GANGETIC WEST BENGAL	212.8
	TIRING	ORISSA	178.8
	NIMDIH	JHARKHAND	289.6
	KAUWAKOL	BIHAR	120
	SHIKOHABAD	WEST UTTAR PRADESH	120.4
	KAPRADA	GUJARAT REGION	259
	MATHERAN	KONKAN & GOA	262
	LONAVALA_AGRI	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	198.6
	KUSMI	CHHATTISGARH	200.5
20	PURULIA	GANGETIC WEST BENGAL	210
	MANDAR	JHARKHAND	210.2
	KAKERDARIGHAT	EAST UTTAR PRADESH	117.2
	DAMAN	GUJARAT REGION	178.6
	MOKHEDA - FMO	KONKAN & GOA	153.4
	MAHABALESHWAR- IMD OBSY	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	211.6
	KUNKURI	CHHATTISGARH	156
21	GHORAWAL	EAST UTTAR PRADESH	136
	NIWAI	EAST RAJASTHAN	165
	KATHIWADA	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	187
	SIHAWAL	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	116
	JAMBUGHODA	GUJARAT REGION	205
	RADHANAGARI	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	116
22	SHEOHAR	BIHAR	132.4
	TALBEHAT	WEST UTTAR PRADESH	132
	MOUNNTABU TEHSIL SR	EAST RAJASTHAN	190
	TIKAMGARH-AWS	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	215
	VADALI	GUJARAT REGION	315
23	CHAMPAI_ AWS	N M M T	131
	CHANDANPUR	ORISSA	116.4
	FORBESGANJ	BIHAR	132.4
	Uska Bazar FM	EAST UTTAR PRADESH	134.6
	MAHRONI	WEST UTTAR PRADESH	160
	MUNGAOLI	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	264
	PALSANA	GUJARAT REGION	143
	JODIA	SAURASHTRA & KUTCH	182
	TALASARI	KONKAN & GOA	137
	BHAGAMANDALA	S. I. KARNATAKA	141.6

DATE	STATION NAME	NAME OF SUBDIVISION	RAINFALL (mm)
24	BHALUKPONG	ARUNACHALPRADESH	118.6
	GOSSAIGAON	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	174.7
	KUMARGRAM	SHWB & SIKKIM	277
	GALGALIA	BIHAR	120.4
	SAMA	UTTARAKHAND	118
	SHAHBAD	HAR CHD & DLH	116
	MANGROL	EAST RAJASTHAN	180
	KARHAL	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	122.6
	KAMREJ	GUJARAT REGION	275
	JAWHAR	KONKAN & GOA	231
	LONAVALA_AGRI	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	178.4
	SIDDAPURA	COASTAL KARNATAKA	127.4
25	LONG ISLAND	A & N ISLAND	161.2
	HALDWANI	UTTARAKHAND	129.2
	SHAHBAD	HAR CHD & DLH	170
	PALAMPUR	HIMACHAL PRADESH	145.4
	SALLOPAT SR	EAST RAJASTHAN	190
	KATHIWADA	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	211
	MANDLA	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	131
	LUNAWADA	GUJARAT REGION	217
	RADHANAGARI	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	158
	CASTLE ROCK	COASTAL KARNATAKA	131.4
	KHANAPUR	N. I. KARNATAKA	171.2
26	PATNAGARH	ORISSA	171
	KATRA	JAMMU & KASHMIR	140.2
	UDAIGARH	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	132.2
	Dolvan	GUJARAT REGION	193
	MALEGAON	VIDARBHA	145.1
	TAMSI	TELANGANA	135
	AVALANCHE	TAMIL NADU & PUDUCHERRY	180
	DHARMASTHALA	COASTAL KARNATAKA	140
	VIRAJPET	S. I. KARNATAKA	168.8
	NILAMBUR	KERALA	174.2
27	KHOWANG	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	245
	BALIKUDA	ORISSA	145
	PANDOH	HIMACHAL PRADESH	139
	SAJJANGARH SR	EAST RAJASTHAN	130
	KHIRKIYA-arg	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	132.6
	VADALI	GUJARAT REGION	153
	MALIA	SAURASHTRA & KUTCH	162
	MANGRULPIR	VIDARBHA	130
	CHINNAKALAR	TAMIL NADU & PUDUCHERRY	121
	AGUMBE EMO	S. I. KARNATAKA	170
	ERNAKULAM SOUTH	KERALA	123
28	MAYA BANDAR	A & N ISLAND	124.8
	CHAMOLI	UTTARAKHAND	185.4
	DEVENDRANAGAR	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	130
29	LONG ISLAND	A & N ISLAND	142.1
	BIHPURIA_ AWS	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	134
	JAMSOLAGHAT	ORISSA	282.6
	GHATSILA	JHARKHAND	298.4
	GANGANAGAR	UTTARAKHAND	193.2
	CHANDIGARH	HAR CHD & DLH	119.5
	JOGINDARNAGAR	HIMACHAL PRADESH	135
30	MAHARAJGANJ	BIHAR	115.6
	MAWANA	WEST UTTAR PRADESH	178
	DEOPRAYAG	UTTARAKHAND	173.2
	PANDOH	HIMACHAL PRADESH	123
	PATHARI	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	176

तालिका 3 / TABLE 3

जून २०२५ माह के दौरान की तापमान विसंगति

TEMP. ANOMALIES OVER INDIA AND FOUR HOMOGENEOUS REGIONS DURING JUNE 2025

JUNE 2025		Max Temp (^{0}C)	Min Temp (^{0}C)	Mean Temp (^{0}C)
ALL INDIA	**ACTUAL**	**34.01**	**24.88**	**29.45**
	NORMAL	34.60	24.66	29.63
	ANOMALY	-0.59	0.22	-0.18
NORTHWEST INDIA	**ACTUAL**	**35.62**	**24.77**	**30.19**
	NORMAL	36.06	24.10	30.08
	ANOMALY	-0.44	0.67	0.12
EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA	**ACTUAL**	**32.77**	**24.90**	**28.84**
	NORMAL	31.94	24.19	28.06
	ANOMALY	0.83	0.71	0.77
CENTRAL INDIA	**ACTUAL**	**33.94**	**25.22**	**29.58**
	NORMAL	35.69	25.63	30.66
	ANOMALY	-1.75	-0.42	-1.08
SOUTH PENNINSULAR INDIA	**ACTUAL**	**32.99**	**24.57**	**28.78**
	NORMAL	33.40	24.49	28.94
	ANOMALY	-0.40	0.07	-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			Tahiti SLP minus Darwin SLP	PACIFIC SST							
				NINO 1+2 0^0 - 10^0S 90^0W - 80^0W		NINO 3 5^0N - 5^0S 150^0W - 90^0W		NINO 3.4 5^0N - 5^0S 170^0W - 120^0W		NINO 4 5^0N - 5^0S 160^0E - 150^0W	
Month	Tahiti	Darwin	SOI	Anomaly	Mean	Anomaly	Mean	Anomaly	Mean	Anomaly	Mean
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
JUL 24	-0.60	0.70	-1.20	-0.75	21.21	-0.10	25.70	0.09	27.39	0.56	29.46

(Data Source: CPC/NCEP, USA)

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भारत का जलवायु नैदानिक बुलेटीन
CLIMATE DIAGNOSTICS BULLETIN OF INDIA

अंक संख्या 352
ISSUE No. 352

जलवायु निगरानी एवं प्रागुक्ती समूह
Climate Monitoring & Prediction Group

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जलवायु अनुसंधान एवं सेवाएँ
पुणे

DESIGNED & PRINTED AT
PRINTING UNIT,
OFFICE OF CLIMATE RESEARCH & SERVICES,
PUNE

Note : This Bulletin is based on operational data and is subject to updating