

सं. डब्ल्यू-11020/08/2015-जल
भारत सरकार
पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता मंत्रालय

चौथा तल, पर्यावरण भवन,
सीजीओ कॉम्प्लैक्स, लोदी रोड,
नई दिल्ली-110003
दिनांक 04.06.2015

सेवा में,

सभी राज्यों के ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति के
प्रभारी प्रधान सचिव/सचिव

विषय : 2015 दक्षिण पश्चिमी मॉनसूनी वर्षा के दीर्घकालिक पूर्वानुमान का अपडेट।

महोदय/महोदया,

कृपया उपयुक्त विषय पर इस मंत्रालय के दिनांक 02.06.2015 के पत्र का संदर्भ लें। इसके अतिरिक्त यह भी सूचना दी जाती है की भारतीय मौसम विभाग (आईएमडी) ने दिनांक 02.06.2015 को 2015 दक्षिण पश्चिमी मॉनसूनी वर्षा के लिए दूसरे चरण के लिए दीर्घकालिक पूर्वानुमान अपडेट जारी किया है जिसके अनुसार निम्नलिखित अनुमान किए गए हैं:-

(क) परिणाम रूप से, संपूर्ण देश की मौसमी वर्षा का दीर्घकालिक औसत (एलपीए) ± 4 प्रतिशत की आदर्श त्रुटि के साथ लगभग 88 प्रतिशत होगा। वर्ष 1951-2000 की अवधि के लिए संपूर्ण देश में मौसमी वर्षा का एलपीए 8-9 सेंटीमीटर था।

(ख) संपूर्ण देश में मौसमी वर्षा (जून से सितम्बर) के लिए 5 श्रेणियों का संभाव्य पूर्वानुमान निम्नानुसार है:-

श्रेणी	वर्षा का रेंज (एलपीए का प्रतिशत)	संभाव्य पूर्वानुमान (प्रतिशत)	जलवायवीय संभावना (प्रतिशत)
कमी ग्रस्त	<90	66	16
सामान्य से कम	90-96	27	17
सामान्य	96-104	7	33
सामान्य से ऊपर	104-110	0	16
अधिक	>110	0	17

2. दिनांक 02.06.2015 को आईएमडी द्वारा जारी किए गए प्रेस नोट तथा अनुलग्नक सूचनार्थ संलग्न है। इस पूर्वानुमान के अवलोक में; मंत्रालय के उपयुक्त संदर्भ पत्र में दी गई सलाह के अनुसार राज्य को सूखा जैसी

वर्तमान स्थिति से निपटने तथा प्रतिक्रिया के कदम तैयार करने हैं और इस संबंध में आपातकालीन योजना बनानी है।

3. राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र एनआरडीडब्ल्यूपी के अंतर्गत पहले से उन्हें उपलब्ध कराई गई ओएंडएम निधियों का 15 प्रतिशत उपयोग कर सकते हैं। राज्य इन निधियों का उपयोग त्रुटिग्रस्त जलापूर्ति प्रणाली के रख-रखाव के लिए कर सकते हैं। एनआरडीडब्ल्यूपी के अंतर्गत 10 प्रतिशत फ्लेक्सी निधियों का उपयोग कर जल टैंकों तथा अन्य साधनों से जलापूर्ति भी की जा सकती है।

4. राज्यों से अनुरोध है कि वे आईएमडी की आगामी रिपोर्टों पर पैनी नजर रखें। जैसा कि पहले भी कहा गया है, मंत्रालय पाक्षिक आधार पर स्थिति की समीक्षा करना चाहता है, अतः आपसे अनुरोध है कि आप संलग्न प्रोफॉर्म के अनुसार पाक्षिक आधार पर मंत्रालय की ऑनलाइन मॉनीटरिंग प्रणाली पर विस्तृत सूचना दर्ज करें। इस संबंध में प्रगति की समीक्षा के लिए संलग्न समय सारणी के अनुसार वीडियो कॉन्फरेंस भी की जाएगी। संबद्ध अधिकारी कृपया इसमें भाग लें।

संलग्नक - यथोक्त

भवदीय

(राजेश कुमार)
निदेशक (जल)

Progress report on drinking water mitigation activities 2015-16

Name of State :

Report as on :

Sr. No.	Activities	Work Planned as per Contingency Plan	Work achieved as per Contingency Plan
1	Total No. of habitations affected by drinking water scarcity		
2	No. of existing tube wells/ bore wells depended, rejuvenated or repaired		
	(a) Deepening (Nos.)		
	(b) Rejuvenation/ Repair/ Replacement of pumping machinery		
3	Augmentation of source (Nos.)		
4	Rejuvenation/ repair of Hand pumps (Nos.)		
5	No. of New tube wells/ bore wells		
	(a) Hand Pumps		
	(b) Bore wells/ tube wells with mini pumps		
	(c) Deep tube wells		
	(d) Construction of open dug wells		
6	No. of tankers deployed to transport drinking water		
7	Tankers supplied daily (Nos.)		
8	Total funds utilised for drinking water supply in rural areas with drought like situation (Rs. In Lakhs)		

Schedule of Video Conference to check the progress for Contingency Plan.

Date and Time	Participating Sites	Purpose	VC ID
10/06/2015 10:00 AM (2:00 Hrs.)	Hyderabad-NIC, Guwahati-NIC1, Patna-NIC, NIC-Raipur-CGSU1, Gandhi Nagar-NIC, Shimla-NIC, Ranchi-NIC1, Srinagar-NIC-Sectt, Shilling-NIC, Chandigarh (HR)-NIC1, Paryavaran Bhawan (Drinking Water)	To discuss Drought Contingency Plan 2015-16	103436
11/06/2015 10:00 AM (2:00 Hrs.)	Itanagar-NIC, Thiruvananthapuram-NIC, Aizwal-NIC, Imphal-NIC, Bhopal-NIC, Mumbai-NIC, Kohima-NIC, Bhubeneshwar-NIC, Chandigarh (PB)-NIC1 Gangtok-NIC, Paryavaran Bhawan (Drinking Water)	To discuss Drought Contingency Plan 2015-16	103437
12/06/2015 10:00 AM (2:00 Hrs.)	Bengaluru-NIC, Jaipur-NIC, Agartala-NIC, Chennai-NIC1, Dehradun-NIC, Lucknow-NIC2, Kolkata-NSB, Port Blair-NIC, Paryavaran Bhawan (Drinking Water), Rangareddy,	To discuss Drought Contingency Plan 2015-16	103438

**Earth System Science Organization (ESSO)
Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)
India Meteorological Department**

Long Range Forecast Update for 2015 Southwest Monsoon Rainfall

HIGHLIGHTS

- Rainfall over the country as a whole for the 2015 southwest monsoon season (June to September) is likely to be deficient (<90% of LPA).
- Quantitatively, monsoon season rainfall for the country as a whole is likely to be 88% of the long period average with a model error of $\pm 4\%$.
- Region wise, the season rainfall is likely to be 85% of LPA over North-West India, 90% of LPA over Central India, 92% of LPA over South Peninsula and 90% of LPA over North-East India all with a model error of $\pm 8\%$.
- The monthly rainfall over the country as whole is likely to be 92% of its LPA during July and 90% of LPA during August both with a model error of $\pm 9\%$.

1. Background

ESSO-India Meteorological Department (IMD) issues the operational long range forecasts for the southwest monsoon season (June-September) rainfall over the country as a whole in two stages; in April and in June. In June, in addition to the update for the forecast for the season rainfall over the country as a whole issued in April, forecasts for the monthly rainfall for July & August over the country as a whole, and forecast for the season rainfall for the 4 broad geographical regions of India (NW India, NE India, Central India and South Peninsula) are issued.

The update forecast for the southwest monsoon season (June-September) rainfall over the country as a whole is issued using a 6-parameter Ensemble Forecasting System. The 6 predictors used are: NE Pacific to NW Atlantic SST Anomaly Gradient (December + January), Southeast equatorial Indian Ocean Sea Surface Temperature (February), East Asia Mean Sea Level Pressure (February + March), Central Pacific (Nino 3.4) Sea Surface Temperature (March to May + tendency between March to May & December to February), North Atlantic Mean Sea Level Pressure (May) and Northcentral Pacific 850 zonal wind gradient (May).

2. Sea Surface Temperature Conditions in the Pacific & Indian Oceans

Since April, 2015 weak El Nino conditions are established over equatorial Pacific Ocean. Atmospheric conditions like weakened trade winds, negative Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) values etc. generally associated with El Nino conditions are also observed. The



latest forecast from IMD-IITM coupled model indicates El Nino conditions are likely to strengthen further and reach to moderate strength during the monsoon season. There is about 90% probability of El Nino conditions to continue during the southwest monsoon season. Over Indian Ocean, currently, slight basin wide warming along with neutral Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) conditions is prevailing. The latest forecast from ESSO-IMD-IITM coupled model indicates about 50% probability of neutral IOD conditions to continue during the monsoon season.

3. Monsoon Mission Experimental Coupled Dynamical Model Forecast

The experimental forecast based on the ESSO-IMD-IITM coupled dynamical model suggest that the monsoon rainfall during the 2015 monsoon season (June to September) averaged over the country as a whole is likely to be $86\% \pm 5\%$ of long period model average (LPMA). The experimental five category probability forecasts for the 2015 monsoon season rainfall over the country as a whole using the experimental dynamical prediction system are 61% (deficient), 24% (below normal), 13% (normal), 2% (above normal) and 0% (excess).

4. The second Stage Forecasts for 2015 Southwest Monsoon Rainfall

i) Seasonal (June-September) Rainfall over the country as a whole

Quantitatively, the season rainfall for the country as a whole is likely to be 88% of the long period average (LPA) with a model error of $\pm 4\%$. The LPA rainfall over the country as a whole for the period 1951-2000 is 89 cm.

The 5 category probability forecasts for the Season (June to September) rainfall over the country as a whole is given below.

Category	Rainfall Range (% of LPA)	Forecast Probability (%)	Climatological Probability (%)
Deficient	< 90	66	16
Below Normal	90 - 96	27	17
Normal	96 -104	7	33
Above Normal	104 -110	0	16
Excess	> 110	0	17

ii) Season (June-September) Rainfall over Broad Geographical Regions

The season rainfall is likely to be 85% of LPA over North-West India, 90% of LPA over Central India, 92% of LPA over South Peninsula, and 90% of LPA over North-East India all with a model error of $\pm 8\%$.

iii) Monthly (July & August) Rainfall over the country as a whole

The rainfall over the country as a whole is likely to be 92% of its LPA during July and 90% of LPA during August both with a model error of $\pm 9\%$.

