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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

ind-cghr-imd-1941-2000-v01

Overview

ABSTRACT

National Climate Centre, IMD Pune has taken up the initiative of preparing the district wise climatological normal using the latest data available with the IMD archives. Accordingly an interactive CDROM containing district wise normals have been prepared by the National Climate Centre. This CDROM contains daily normals of seven meteorological parameters, viz. rainfall, maximum temperature, minimum temperature, mean temperature, relative humidity, total cloud amount and wind speed. The rainfall normals have been prepared for 543 districts using 50 years of data (1941-1990) and normals of other parameters have been prepared for 442 districts using 30 years of data (1971-2000). The basic data have been quality controlled before the calculation of district wise normal.

The units of normal data are:

Rainfall: in mm, Temperature: 0C, Relative Humidity: Per cent

Cloud amount: Octas (1/8 of sky cover) and wind: km/hour

Rainfall amount is cumulative rainfall for the past 24 hours measured at 0830 IST of the day. Relative humidity, wind speed and cloud amount values are calculated as an average of values measured at 0830 and 1730 hours IST. Mean temperature is the average of maximum and minimum temperatures.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Climate Centre	Indian Meteorological Department

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Centre for Global Health Research	CGHR	St. Michael's Hospital; University of Toronto	Metdata Producer

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0. This is the very first version of this DDI document.

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Sampling

Questionnaires

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1941	1990	Rainfall
1971	2000	Temperature

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

After the major drought of 1877 and the accompanying famine, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) established a large network of rain gauge stations, which provided a valuable source of data to analyse the space-time structure of the monsoon rainfall and its variability. With the introduction of the telegraph system, daily rainfall and also other meteorological observations were collected and analysed on a daily basis. Over the years, IMD has maintained high standards in monitoring rainfall and other meteorological parameters over India with great care and accuracy.

For the present analysis, we have used the daily rainfall data archived at the National Data Centre, IMD, Pune. IMD operates about 537 observatories, which measure and report rainfall that has occurred in the past 24 h ending 0830 h Indian Standard Time (0300 UTC). In addition, most of the state governments also maintain rain gauges for real-time rainfall monitoring. IMD digitizes, qualitycontrols and archives these data also along with rainfall data recorded at IMD observatories. Before archiving, IMD makes multi-stage quality control of observed values.

Data Processing

Data Appraisal