

BOOK- CONTEMPORARY INDIA-1

Chapter- CLIMATE

BASIC CONCEPTUAL TERMS

CLIMATE

Climate is the sum of weather condition and variations over a large area for a long time. Climate is predicted for us .It is more or less average of weather condition for more than 30 years. The components of climate are temperature, precipitation, wind speed, cloud cover etc .

WEATHER

It is the state of atmosphere over an area at any point of time. It can change any time .weather states the daily condition of atmosphere. The components or elements of weather and climate are same.

MONSOON

Monsoon is a sudden wet season with reversal windflow over Indian subcontinent. Region get maximum rainfall from monsoon. Rainfall of the monsoon unevenly distributed over the Indian landmass.

RETREATING MONSOON

During month of October November the Sun starts to give straight light towards Southern hemisphere, the low pressure trough over the northern plains becomes weaker. Gradually it is replaced by high pressure system. The monsoon becomes weaker and start to retreat or withdraw. This phase or condition is called Retreating Monsoon.

CONTINENTAL WEATHER

Ocean or sea exerts always moderating influence on climate. The influence of sea breeze decreases with the distance of the sea over a land. As a result distant areas or middle of the country experience extreme hot during Summers and

very cold in Winters. Delhi, Madhya Pradesh experience this type of continental weather.

JET STREAM

The Jet stream is a river of wind that blows horizontally through the upper layers of the Troposphere. It flows from west to east and at an altitude of 20000 to 50000 feet or above. Jet stream develops where two airmasses have different temperatures.

TROPICAL CYCLONES

One of the most powerful cyclones. It has different names in different parts of the country. The centre of the storm has extremely low pressure in which winds are spiralling with great speed and accompanied by heavy rainfall. It generally originates over ocean or coastal areas.

BREAK IN MONSOON

Monsoon does not cause regular rainfall during season. It has tendency to take breaks in rainfall. Monsoon has wet and dry spells. During monsoon the rainless intervals are called Monsoon break. Movement monsoon trough and axis causes uneven distribution of rain.

LOO

Loo is the the local wind of Summer over the North and Northwestern part of the country. It has extreme temperature, dryness, strong and steady blowing speed.

KAAL BAISHAKHI

It is a localised thunderstorm of hot weather season associated with violent winds and downpours. This storm gives a quick relief by lowering the temperature with light to heavy rainfall. In West Bengal these storms are known as Kaal Baishakhi.

MANGO SHOWER

In the end of Summer, Kerala and Karnataka experience pre monsoonal showers. It originates from thunderstorm develop over Bay of Bengal. It helps in early ripening of mangoes and referred as Mango shower.

CLOUDBURST

A cloudburst is an extreme amount of precipitation in a very short period of time. During advancing monsoon season we get cloudburst in different places. Heavy rainfall in a short time can cause flood.