

Issues with IMD's Monsoon Prediction

Why in news?

 $n\n$

In recent times the monsoon predictions of Indian Meteorological Department is not accurate.

 $n\n$

What are the issues with recent prediction of IMD?

 $n\n$

\n

 Proving the India Meteorological Department (IMD) wrong yet again, the monsoon has gone through its four-month term (June to September) with a net rainfall paucity of 9 per cent, bordering the drought threshold of 10 per cent.

\n

• The distribution of monsoon in this season is also wrong when compared with reality.

\n

 $n\n$

\n

- Its long-term monsoon rainfall prognosis issued in mid-April had put the likely precipitation at 97 per cent of normal.
- It was kept at the same level even in the updated forecast released on May 30, but the actual rainfall turned out to be way below at 91 per cent.

 $n\n$

What are the observations from recent monsoons?

 $n\n$

\n

• The monthly rainfall has remained below par throughout the season with the deficit mounting progressively from 5 per cent in June to 6 per cent in July, 8 per cent in August and 24 per cent in September.

\n

 Moreover, the maximum rainfall shortage of about 24 per cent has been recorded in the east and north-eastern zones, where the paucity of this order is least expected.

\n

- The other regions have witnessed only marginal shortfalls in rain just 1 per cent in the northwest and south peninsula and 6 per cent in central India.
- Moreover, the influence of climate change on the monsoon, in evidence in recent years, has been revalidated this year as well.
- It is most pronounced in the departure of the monsoon, which now starts from around the end of September instead of the beginning of this month. $\$
- In recent years, its retreat commenced from September 23 in 2014, September 28 in 2015, October 7 in 2016, September 27 in 2017 and September 29 this year.

\n\n

What are the outcomes of the extended monsoon?

 $n\n$

\n

 On the whole, the monsoon has proved benevolent for agriculture and other sectors.

\n

- This is borne out by the facts that farm production is expected to exceed last year's peak, the water stock in reservoirs is plentiful. \n
- The prospects of hydel power generation are promising, rural demand is looking up, and food inflation is under control and likely to remain so.
- Kharif sowing has surpassed last year's record acreage and crop output is projected officially to outstrip last season's 140.73 million tonnes to an all-time high of over 141 million tonnes.

 $n\n$

What is the way forward?

 $n\n$

\n

• Private weather forecaster Skymet had erroneously claimed the likely

seasonal rainfall to be 100 per cent normal in its preliminary forecast in April.

۱n

- \bullet But it managed to make amends subsequently by lowering the estimate to 92 per cent, which proved closer to the mark. \n
- \bullet While private players with limited resources are predicting the weather accurately it is worrisome with the outputs of IMD. $\$
- \bullet Thus considerable scope for the IMD to refine its monsoon prediction skills to enhance its credibility. $\mbox{\sc h}$

 $n\n$

 $n\n$

Source: Business Standard

\n

