INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT METEOROLOGICAL CENTRE, JAIPUR



RAJASTHAN MONSOON REPORT-2022

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MONSOON REPORT-2022 RAJASTHAN

HIGHLIGHT

- The rainfall during monsoon season (June-September, 2022) over the Rajasthan state as a whole was 137% of its long period average (LPA) based on data of 1971-2020. The rainfall received over the state was Excess (Departure +37% of long period average).
- Seasonal rainfall was 125% of its LPA over East Rajasthan and 158% of its LPA over West Rajasthan.
- Monthly rainfall received over the state was 100% of LPA in June, 167% of LPA in July, 139% of LPA in August and 85% of LPA in September.
- Southwest monsoon advanced over Kerala on 29th May, and over Rajasthan on 30th June (6 days behind the normal schedule of 24th June). Thereafter, monsoon covered the entire state by 2nd July against normal date of 8th July (about 6 days ahead of normal date).
- Out of total 33 districts, 04 districts received large excess rainfall (Departure +60% or more), 17 districts received excess rainfall (Departure +20% to +59%), 12 districts received normal rainfall (Departure -19% to +19%) and none of the districts received deficient rainfall (Departure -20% to -59%) during the season.

1. Onset and Advance of southwest Monsoon 2022

It was a good beginning for the season in terms of rainfall with formation and movement of an east-west trough in the lower tropospheric levels extending from Northwest India to Northeast India and north-south troughs/cyclonic circulations in the lower/mid tropospheric levels over the region in the last week of May and movement of an active Western Disturbances during 22-24 May across northwest and adjoining plains of India with induced low pressure area over northwest Rajasthan & neighborhoods on 23 May and persistence easterly wind pattern at lower levels across Indo-Gangetic plains at lower level in the region. Under the influence of both systems, for the 1st time in this summer of 2022, such significant wet spell occurred over these areas in this summer. It helped the monsoon to advance into main-land along the west coast. Subsequent features favored timely advance of monsoon. This year SW monsoon entered Rajasthan State from Udaipur, Jaipur and Kota divisions on 30^{th} June and covered entire State and country by 2^{nd} July against normal date of 8^{th} July (about 6 days ahead of normal date).

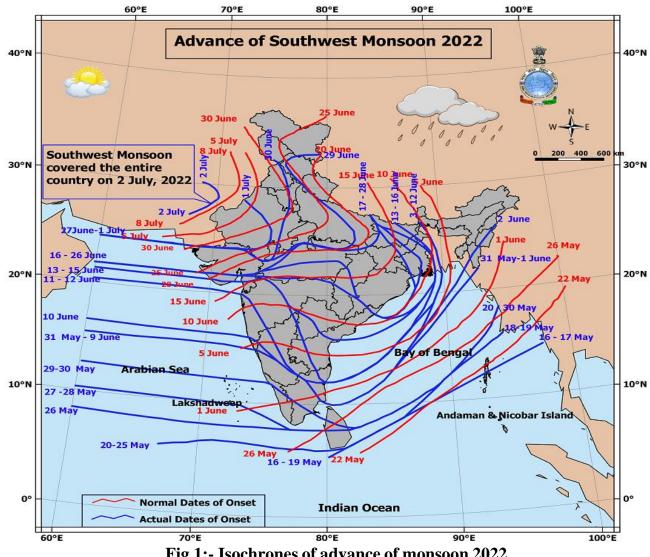


Fig 1:- Isochrones of advance of monsoon 2022

Withdrawal of SW monsoon began from southwest Rajasthan and adjoining Kutch on 20th September, 2022 against its normal date of 17th September. The withdrawal line of Southwest Monsoon passed through Khajuwala, Bikaner, Jodhpur, and Naliya on the 20th and remained there till the 28th of September 2022. It further withdrew from the entire Punjab & Chandigarh, some parts of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, West Uttar Pradesh and Haryana, the entire Delhi and some more parts of Rajasthan on 29th September, 2022.

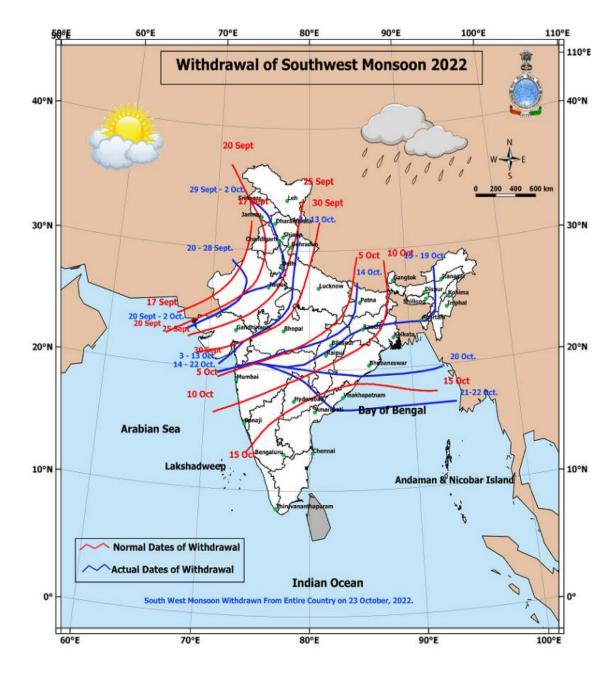


Fig 2:- Isochrones of Withdrawal of SW monsoon 2022

2. Chief Synoptic Features

In August 2022, Rajasthan experienced the impact of a weather system linked to Depression BOB 05, which originated over the Bay of Bengal. After forming as a low-pressure area, it intensified into a depression and traveled across central India before weakening over southwestern Rajasthan. At 12:00 UTC (17:30 IST) of 17 August, the depression finally weakened into a well-marked low pressure over southwestern Rajasthan. The system caused widespread heavy rainfall across Odisha, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Central India and Rajasthan.

There were six Monsoon Depressions formed during the season; out of that, one system intensified in to Deep Depression during 19-23 August. Out of six Depressions, four systems formed in August, one in July and one in September. The tracks of these systems are shown in **Fig 3**. The information on the number of low-pressure systems formed during the season are given in **Table 1**. The number of low pressure system days was 67 during the season against the normal of 57 days.

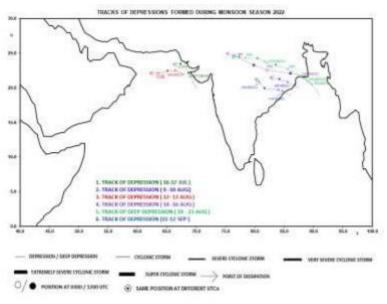


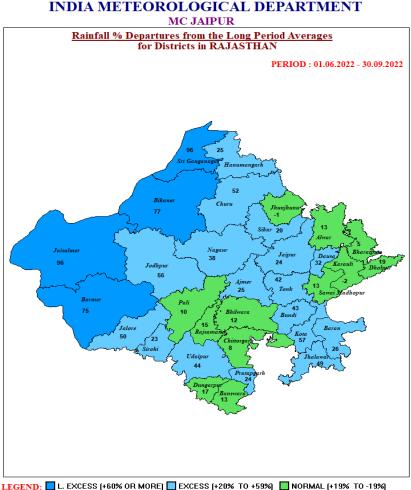
Fig 3: Tracks of the Depressions and Deep Depressions formed during Monsoon 2022

Table 1: Number of Low-pressure System (LPS) including Low (L), Well Marked Low (WML), Depression (D), Deep Depression (DD), Cyclonic Storm (CS) in monsoon 2022.

Systems/ Month	CS	DD	D	WML	L	Total Systems
June	0	0	0	0	1	1
July	0	0	1	2	1	4
August	0	1	3	0	0	4
September	0	0	1	0	2	3

3. Rainfall Distribution

The seasonal rainfall over Rajasthan was 137% of its LPA during SW monsoon season 2022, East Rajasthan 125% of its LPA and West Rajasthan 158% of its LPA. Out of 33 districts, 4 districts received large excess rainfall, 17 districts received excess rainfall, 12 districts received normal rainfall and none of the districts received deficient rainfall during the season. The district wise seasonal distribution of rainfall is shown in **Fig 4**.



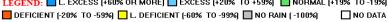


Fig 4: Districtwise rainfall distribution over Rajasthan during southwest monsoon season (June to September) – 2022

It can be seen that most of the districts in West Rajasthan received excess rainfall, North, Central and some parts in Southeast Rajasthan received excess rainfall whereas East & South Rajasthan received normal rainfall. Karauli district received least rainfall (98% of LPA) and Jaisalmer & Sriganganagar district received highest rainfall (196% of LPA).

C	CUMULATIVE RAINFALL STATISTICS (01/06/2022 to 30/09/2022)					
SR		ACTUAL	NORMAL	DEPARTURE		
NO.	NAME	RAINFALL	RAINFALL	FROM		
110.		(MM)	(MM)	NORMAL		
1	RAJASTHAN	595.9	435.6	37		
2	EAST RAJASTHAN	780.7	626.6	25		
3	WEST RAJASTHAN	448.9	283.6	58		
	EAST RAJASTHAN					
1	AJMER	573.1	458.3	25		
2	ALWAR	615.8	545.9	13		
3	BANSWARA	998.3	886	13		
4	BARAN	1049.2	832	26		
5	BHARATPUR	572.7	543.3	5		
6	BHILWARA	675.2	604.5	12		
7	BUNDI	920.5	644.4	43		
8	CHITTORGARH	785.8	727.2	8		
9	DAUSA	784.2	594.5	32		
10	DHOLPUR	696.3	584.1	19		
11	DUNGARPUR	829.5	706.5	17		
12	JAIPUR	652.8	524.3	24		
13	JHALAWAR	1317.1	884.3	49		
14	JHUNJHUNU	406.5	408.8	-1		
15	KARAULI	582	595.8	-2		
16	КОТА	1150.8	732.2	57		
17	PRATAPGARH	1129.6	914.2	24		
18	RAJSAMAND	617	538.1	15		
19	SAWAI MADHOPUR	749	661.5	13		
20	SIKAR	490.4	407.1	20		
21	SIROHI	1074.7	873	23		
22	TONK	802.4	566.8	42		
23	UDAIPUR	889.5	617.7	44		
	WEST RAJASTHAN					
24	BARMER	476	272.7	75		
25	BIKANER	437.4	247	77		
26	CHURU	508.7	334	52		
27	HANUMANGARH	317.9	253.6	25		
28	JAISALMER	346.7	176.9	96		
29	JALORE	626.4	417.8	50		
30	JODHPUR	457.5	292.6	56		
31	NAGAUR	510.8	369.5	38		
32	PALI	540.6	491.6	10		
33	SRI GANGANAGAR	400.5	204.7	96		

Table 2: District-wise seasonal rainfall distribution monsoon 2022

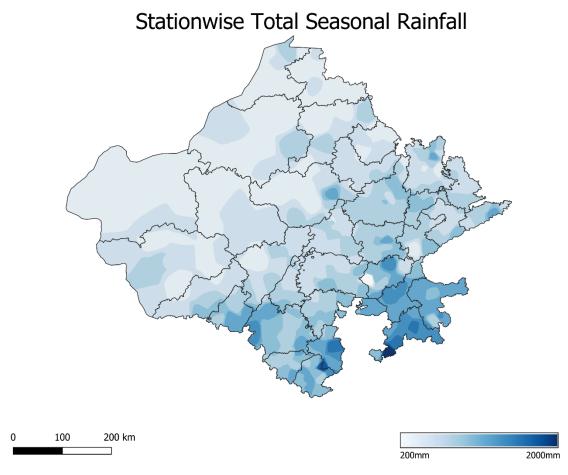


Fig 5.: Station wise Total Seasonal Rainfall

The monthly rainfall during monsoon season (June to September) for the State as a wholeand its two meteorological sub divisions is given in the table below with respective LPA values.

Month	Actual (in mm)	Long period average LPA(in mm)	Departure from normal %
June	55.1	55.0	0
July	270.2	161.4	+67
August	216.6	155.7	+39
September	54.2	63.5	-15

Table 3: Rainfall during southwest monsoon 2022 over Rajasthan

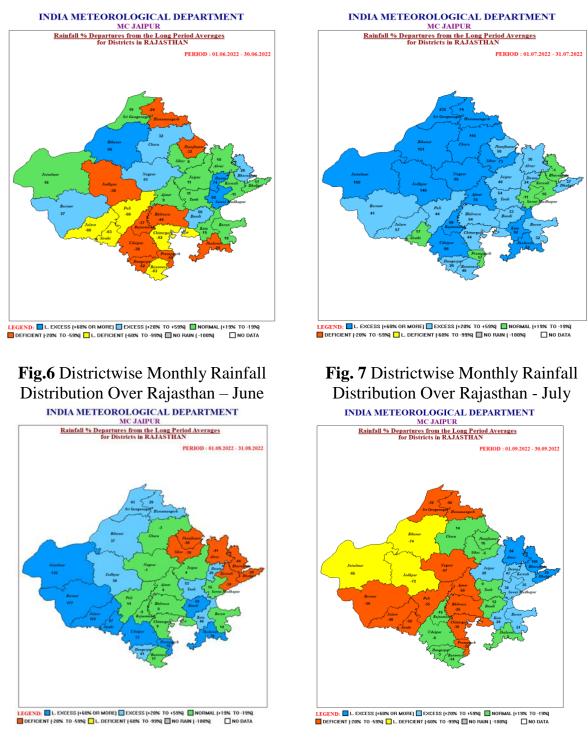
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Month	Actual (in mm)	Long period average LPA (in mm)	Departure from normal %		
June	66.1	74.7	-12		
July	331.4	228.6	+45		
August	284.5	231.5	+23		
September	98.7	91.8	+8		

Table 4: Rainfall during southwest monsoon 2022 over EastRajasthan

Table 5: Rainfall during southwest monsoon 2022 over WestRajasthan

	U		
Month	Actual (in mm)	Long period average LPA (in mm)	Departure from normal %
June	46.4	39.4	+18
July	221.4	107.8	+105
August	162.5	95.5	+70
September	18.7	40.9	-54

From the above tables it is observed that Rajasthan received highest rainfall during the month of July, which was 167 % of LPA (i.e. excess category). Both East Rajasthan and West Rajasthan received their highest rainfall during month of July which was 145 % of LPA (excess) and 205 % of LPA (large excess) respectively.



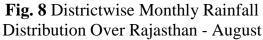


Fig. 9 Districtwise Monthly Rainfall Distribution Over Rajasthan - September

Month wise very heavy and extremely heavy rainfall events are shown in **Fig.10** and **Fig. 11** respectively.

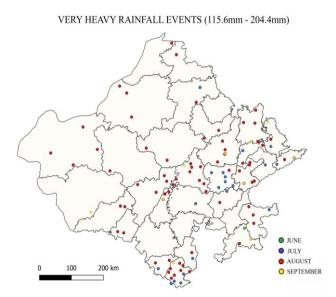


Fig. 10: The location of Very Heavy Rainfall (115.6 to 204.4 mm)

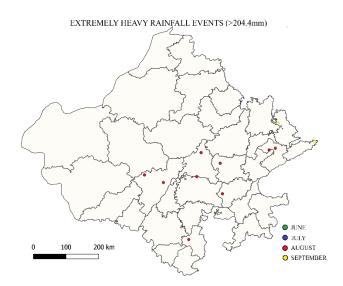


Fig. 11: The location of Extremely Heavy Rainfall (more than 204.4 mm)

	Station	District	Rainfall Amount (in mm)	Recording Date
June	Chohtan	Barmer	130.0	14/06/2022
July	Sriganganagar	Sriganganagar	260.0	15/07/2022
August	Dug	Jhalawar	289.0	23/08/2022
September	Behror	Alwar	145.0	24/09/2022

 Table 6: Monthwise Highest Rainfall recorded during southwest monsoon 2022

 Table 7: District-wise Monthly Rainfall Distribution Over Rajasthan (June-September)

	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
LARGE EXCESS	03	13	08	03
EXCESS	05	15	08	06
NORMAL	11	05	11	10
DEFICIENT	09	00	06	11
LARGE DEFICIENT	05	00	00	03

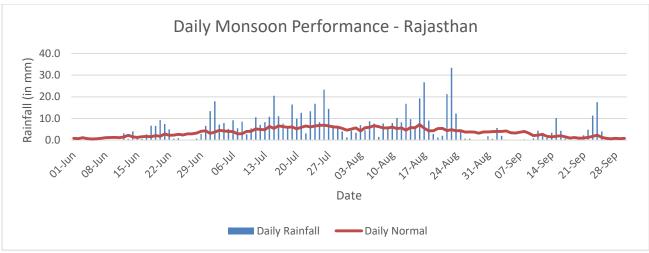


Fig. 12: Daily Rainfall - Rajasthan

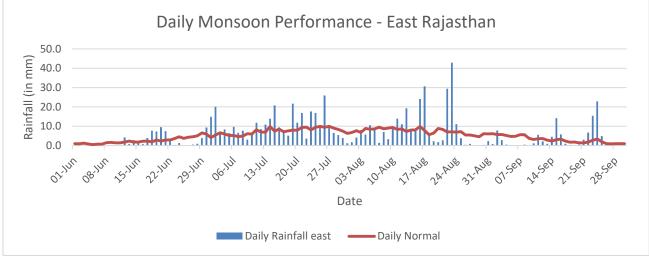


Fig. 13: Daily Rainfall – East Rajasthan

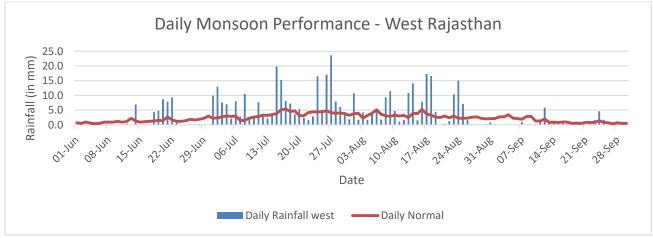


Fig. 14: Daily Rainfall – West Rajasthan

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