



Daily Report by Climate Cell-DDMA

Weather Forecast- June 26, 2019

	Rainfall (mm)	Chances of Rainfall	Maximum Temperature (°C)	Minimum Temperature (°C)	Maximum Rel. Hum. (%)	Minimum Rel. Hum. (%)	Wind Speed (km/hr)	Dominant Wind Dorection
Tehsil– Sadar(Gorakhpur) -By AWS	6	56	38	29	NA	NA	NA	NA
District- Gorakhpur	6	56	38	28	83	49	18	E

Atmosphere of tomorrow: Partly cloudy sky with chances of rainfall in midnight & evening preceded by hazy sunshine in afternoon

Peculiar observation:

- Yesterday's (June 24, 2019) maximum & minimum temperature was 37.2°C & 27.8°C respectively with maximum & minimum relative humidity as 61% & 48% respectively.
- Today's (June 25, 2019) maximum & minimum temperature recorded by Climate Cell is 39.4°C & 29°C respectively with maximum & minimum relative humidity as 66% & 60% respectively along with the wind gust as 34 km/hr with dominated wind direction as 'ESE'. Also 'Moderate Rainfall' of 11.7 mm happened in Gorakhpur till 07:00 pm.
- Maximum temperature (31°C) of June 22, 2019 has been recorded as 8°C cooler than average temperature of June, 2019 recorded till now.
- Rainfall which happened in the midnight of June 22, 2019 is expected to continue in light & sparsely distributed nature till first week of July.
- Monsoon had hit parts of UP east & central UP such as Kanpur, Bundelkhand etc. Also it is likely to hit district Gorakhpur in a fair enough manner nearly by the late evening of June 25, 2019.

Precautionary measures for citizens of Gorakhpur for next 1 week:

- People living sedentary lifestyle should have minimum intake of 2.5-3 liters of water per day & people exposed to open atmosphere during their duty hours should have minimum intake of 3-3.5 liters of water per day.
- Stay in a safe place and away from the haggard trees or heavy & loose objects lying in an open atmosphere during the period of stormy winds.
- Plan for the outdoor work execution when there is no or minimal presence of cloud in the sky & do take necessary things to stay safe from the stormy winds, heat waves & rainfall.
- Do as much plantation as possible to minimize the increasing level of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which are adversely causing a continual increase in the minimum temperature of Gorakhpur because of their ability to absorb infrared radiations.

Statistical details of rainfall as per IMD

Rainfall

The latest practices followed are summarised below:

Spatial Distribution of Rainfall

Distribution	No. of Places	Description
Isolated	One or two Places	<25% of stations gets rainfall
Scattered	At a few Places	(26–50)% of stations gets rainfall
Fairly Widespread	At many Places	(51–75)% of stations gets rainfall
Wide spread	At Most place	(76–100)% of stations gets rainfall
Dry	-	No station reported rainfall

Intensity of Rainfall

Descriptive Term used	Rainfall amount in mms
No Rain	0.0
Very light Rain	0.1- 2.4
Light Rain	2.5 – 7.5
Moderate Rain	7.6 – 35.5
Rather Heavy	35.6 – 64.4
Heavy Rain	64.5 – 124.4
Very Heavy Rain	124.5 – 244.4
Extremely Heavy Rain	>244.5
Exceptionally Heavy Rain	When the amount is a value near about the highest recorded rainfall at or near the station for the month or season. However, this term will be used only when the actual rainfall amount exceeds 12 cm.