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India

Post: New Delhi

Monsoon Report - 1

Report Categories: Agricultural Situation Climate Change/Global Warming/Food Security

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Report Highlights:

The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) now predicts that the seasonal rainfall (June-September) will be 88-percent of the long-term average (LTA) compared to the previous forecast of 93-percent. Seasonal precipitation below 90 percent of the LTA is considered deficit. Further, July and August rains will be 92-percent and 90-percent of its LTA, respectively. LTA is an aggregate average of seasonal precipitation from years spanning 1950 to 2000, with a mean of 89 cm.

General Information:

Updated Long Range Forecast

On June 2, 2015, the IMD issued a <u>second long-range forecast</u> update for 2015 southwest monsoon rainfall. The seasonal rainfall will now be 88 percent of normal compared to the previous forecast of 93 percent of the long-term average (LTA) of 89 cm (margin of error of ± 4 percent). El Niño conditions are likely to gain strength during the course of monsoon season.

Additionally, IMD predicts a 66-percent chance for deficit rainfall (below 90 percent of LTA), a 27-percent chance for below-average rainfall (90-96 percent of LTA), and a 7-percent chance for average rainfall (96-104 percent of LTA). July and August rains will be 92-percent and 90-percent of its LTA, respectively.

Region wise, the Northwestern India will be relatively drier compared to other regions in India. Rainfall is predicted at 85-percent of its LTA. Similarly, Central India, Southern peninsular region and Northeastern states are forecast to receive rainfall at 90-percent, 92-and 90-percent of its LTA, respectively (margin of error at \pm 8 percent). LTA is an aggregate average of seasonal precipitation from years spanning 1950 to 2000, with a mean of 89 cm.