

Annexure C

Climate Classification

C.1: MNRE, CLIMATE CLASSIFICATION [SP 7, 2005]

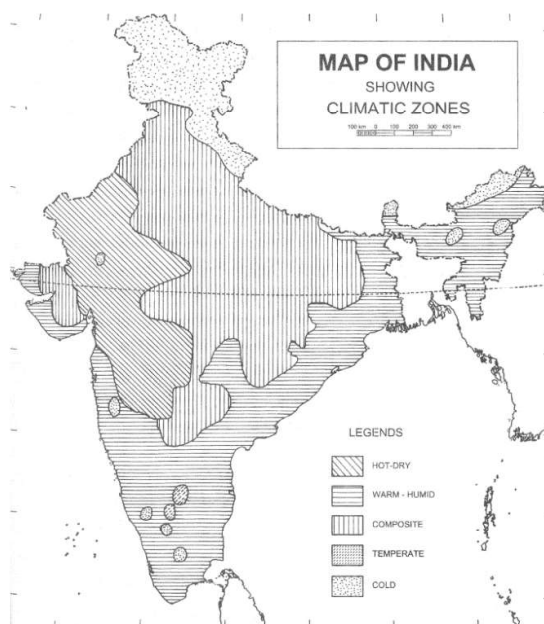


Fig C.1: India Climate Classification Map (MNRE)

Table C.1: Classification India Climate Classification Map (MNRE)

Criteria of [Bansal and Minke, 1988]			Criteria of [SP 7:2005]		
Climate	Mean monthly temperature (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Climate	Mean monthly maximum temperature (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)
Hot and dry	>30	<55	Hot and dry	>30	<55
Warm and humid	>30	>55	Warm and humid	>30 >25	>55 >75
Moderate	25-30	<75	Temperate	25-30	<75
Cold and cloudy	<25	>55	Cold	<25	All values
Cold and sunny	<25	<55			
Composite	Climate condition not identified for more than 6 months		Composite	Climate condition not identified for more than 6 months	

C.2: KÖOPEN CLIMATE CLASSIFICATION [Source: Peel, et al, 2007]



Fig C.2: Köopen Climate Classification

It is the most widely used climate classification system given by Wladimir Köopen in 1884, after that many peoples have updates these results. In this plot we are following the updates given in 1960s by Trewartha climate classification. The classification criteria followed here is done using type of vegetation available. Classification is done by combining annual and monthly average temperature and precipitation values, comparing with the seasonality of precipitation. India climate can be classified into four major climatic groups which are further subdivided into seven climate types. Here all prevailing climate class for India is given below:

- i) Tropical wet (dry and humid): High temperature location, where minimum value don't go below 18°C. Also heavy rainfall (~78mm) is expected with good green forest and coastal areas.
- ii) Tropical wet and dry: Maximum India enjoys this climate and location have high temperature with less rainfall.
- iii) Tropical Semi-Arid: Southern locations, with normal rainfall (40-75mm) and year-round uniform temperature.
- iv) Sub-tropical Semi-Arid: Western side desert area, with less rainfall and wide temperature variation.
- v) Sub-Tropic Arid: Westernmost side, deep dry desert with less rainfall, low and high temperature due to less vegetation and cold wave
- vi) Sub-Tropical humid with dry winters: Northern Himalaya regions, with high rainfall(65-250mm) and high temperature.
- vii) Montane or highland climate: Low temperature with high snowfall.