



Geosciences Division
Physical Research Laboratory

Tuesday Seminar

**Isotopic Characterization of Indian Precipitation: Insights about
hydro-meteorological Processes**

Abstract

The SW summer monsoon (June-Sept), NE winter monsoon (Oct-Dec), Western Disturbances (Jan-Apr) and local recycling are the four major contributors to precipitation, governing water availability not only in India but also five other countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka) of the Indian Sub-continent. This region covers only ~3.2% of the global land area but accommodates ~23.2% of the global population. While seasonal pattern of rainfall and underlying processes are broadly understood, the finer details such as eastern limit of the western disturbances, regions prominently affected by local recycling, effect of large wetlands in Northeast India, etc. is still poorly understood. Oxygen and hydrogen isotopes in precipitation can provide some insights on some of these aspects. Under aegis of the IWIN National Programme efforts were made to isotopically characterize the precipitation monitored at more than 40 stations across India for up to four years. Insights about Hydro-meteorological processes obtained from spatio-temporal variation in isotopic composition of precipitation will be discussed in this presentation.

Speaker: Mr. Harsh Oza
JRF

Date	Time	Venue
13-October-2015	16:00 hrs	Ground Floor Lecture Hall

All are invited to attend and participate in discussion
Tea at 15:30 hrs

Neeraj Rastogi, Seminar Secretary, Geosciences Division