

SIMPLIFIED CLINATOLOGY

A COMPREHENSIVE WORK FOR UPSC CSE

AND OTHER COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

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ABOUT THE AUTHOR

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This E-book by Dr. Krishnanand is a Simplified Compilation on CLIMATOLOGY along with detailed explanations available through his YouTube lectures of the same.



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PREFACE



Climatology is the scientific study of climates, which is defined as the mean weather conditions over a period of time. A branch of study within atmospheric sciences, it also takes into account the variables and averages of short-term and long-term weather conditions. Climatology is different than meteorology and can be divided into different areas of study. It can be defined as the scientific study of spatio- temporal characteristics and variation of climatic elements like rainfall, temperature, evapotranspiration, humidity, pressure, winds and air masses. The word Climatology is derived from two Greek words 'klima' and 'logia'. The klima means place or zone and logia means the study of climate. The climate is the average study of weather. The standard average periods for climatic analysis are thirty years defined by the World Meteorological organization . In Physical Geography, climatology is of immediate relevance because of its inherent interest on climate-human interrelationships.

This E-book aims to facilitate the young and budding UPSC CSE aspirants as well as geographers and research scholars especially in the field of geographical studies to understand the conceptual framework of the subject matter of Climatology in a comprehensive manner.

Dr. Krishnanand



Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION TO

CLIMATOLOGY

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CLINATOLOGY from Greek, KLIMA, "slope, inclination, zone"

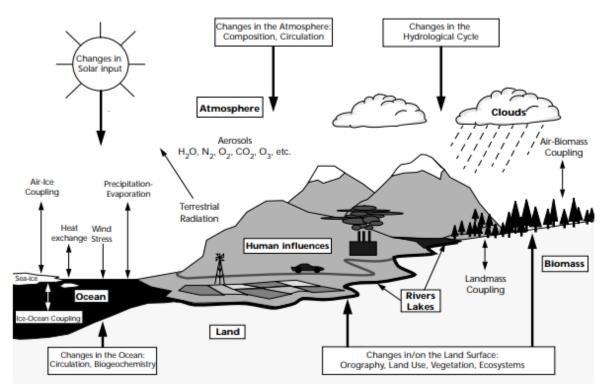
The term originally denoted a zone of the earth between two lines of latitude, then any region of the earth, and later, a region considered with reference to its atmospheric conditions.

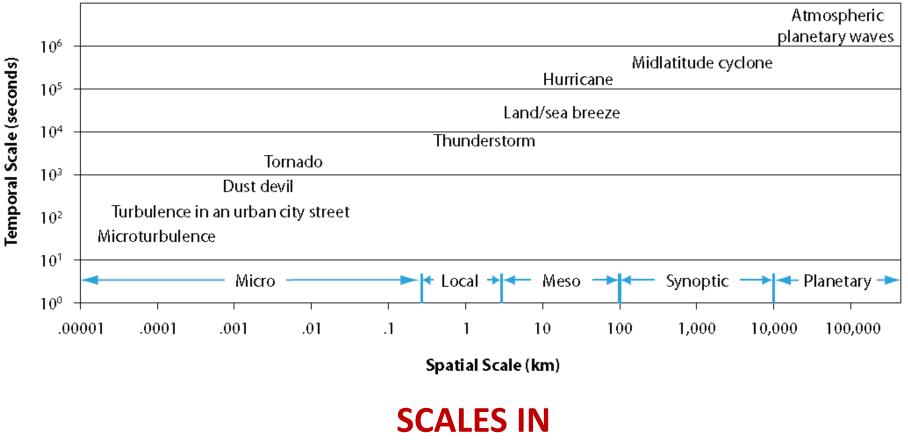
Climate is generally defined as the average state of the atmosphere for a given time scale (hour, day, month, season, year, decade and so forth) and generally for a specified geographical region.

The average-state description involves a wide range of variables among which, **TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION** are the most commonly used;

However, the list may include wind, cloudiness and sunshine, pressure, visibility, humidity and elements with noteworthy human impacts such as severe storms, excessively high and low temperatures, fog, snow and hail. The **CLIMATE SYSTEM** is defined as the five components in the geophysical system, the atmosphere and four others which directly interact with the atmosphere and which jointly determine the climate of the atmosphere.

- The five components are listed below:
- (a) Atmosphere;
- (b) Ocean;
- (c) Land surface;
- (d) Ice and snow surfaces (both
- land and ocean areas); and,
- (e) Biosphere (both terrestrial and marine).





CLIMATOLOGY