

Call for papers

The seminar will have about 10 invited talks to be delivered by experts on the various themes and about 35 contributory paper presentations. Contributing authors are invited to submit original contributions in the form of extended abstracts of papers on the above themes with major focus on research and field applications. The papers are to be in English. The abstract shall be limited to 1000 words or four A4 size pages including figures, tables and references with text in Arial font, size 12 and line spacing of 1.5. The title of the paper, names of the authors, proposed presenter, mailing address, phone / fax numbers and email ID of all authors/presenters should be clearly indicated.

Abstracts, along with registration form duly completed should be forwarded to inemrec2011@gmail.com or ims.chennai6@gmail.com on or before 15 December 2010. In case of non-availability of email facility, the same may be faxed to 044-2827 1581 or sent by post to the Convener. Further communication from the organisers to the authors will generally be through email only.

Presentation of papers

The duration for presentation of paper will be ten minutes followed by a discussion for two minutes. The duration of invited lectures will be 25 minutes, followed by a discussion for 5 minutes.

Book of abstracts

The book of extended abstracts will be provided to the participants at the seminar.

Important dates

Registration	: 15 December 2010
Submission of extended abstracts	: 15 December 2010
Notification of acceptance of abstracts	: 10 January 2011

Event Details

Title	: Indian Northeast Monsoon - Recent Advances and Evolving Concepts (INEMREC - 2011)
Date	: 24-25 February 2011
Venue	: Chennai. Details will be communicated later.

Registration fee

There is no registration fee to attend and present papers in the seminar.

Weather at Chennai

The weather at Chennai during the month of February is generally pleasant with the normal minimum temperatures around 21-22°C. The maximum temperature ranges from 30-31°C. The normal rainfall for the month of February is 13 mm.

Travel support

Most of the participants of the seminar are expected to receive funding from their organisations to attend the seminar. For those participants, especially students, for whom such funding is not available, efforts will be made to reimburse the cost of travelling subject to the availability of funds. Such refund will be restricted to second class sleeper fare by train or bus only.

Accommodation

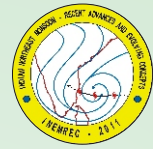
For participants from outstations, stay at Chennai can be arranged in Hotels/Guest houses on contributory basis. Limited accommodation can also be arranged in IMD Guest House, RMC Chennai for a nominal charge, subject to availability and based on early requisition.

Scientific Advisory Committee

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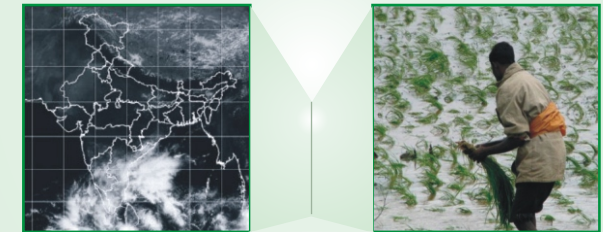


Seminar on Indian Northeast Monsoon - Recent Advances and Evolving Concepts

INEMREC - 2011

24 - 25 February 2011

Venue: Chennai



Organised by

**Indian Meteorological Society, Chennai Chapter
&
Regional Meteorological Centre, Chennai 600 006**

Background

The monsoon could be considered in a broader sense as large scale sea breeze resulting from land sea thermal contrast. Monsoon provides life-giving rain and shapes the lives of millions of human population and livestock in India. The performance of the monsoon has extraordinary implications on the economy of tropical countries. The monsoon processes are subtle and interactive involving many components of the climate system, so much so that understanding the underlying physical processes, monitoring and predicting the behaviour of monsoons continue to be challenging areas for atmospheric scientists. These are some of the areas where science and society can interact fruitfully for the common benefit of both.

Two monsoon systems prevail over the Indian subcontinent, namely, the summer monsoon-also known as southwest (SW) monsoon, duration of which is June to September and the winter northeast (NE) monsoon (also known as retreating southwest monsoon), duration of which is October to December/January. The large scale SW monsoon associated with well-defined synoptic features has been studied and researched widely and extensively. The annual rainfall of most parts of India is almost entirely contributed by the southwest monsoon rainfall. However, the southeast peninsular India which falls under the rainshadow region during the summer season due to the presence of the Western Ghats receives rainfall from NE monsoon which supplements the inadequate precipitation received during SW monsoon.

In the southeast peninsular India, the regions of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Rayalaseema and south coastal Andhra Pradesh are the major beneficiaries of NE monsoon. The NE monsoon is well defined over Coastal Tamil Nadu with some stations receiving more than 100 cm of normal seasonal rainfall. The NE monsoon also extends to parts of Sri Lanka especially over the eastern coast. The rainfall during NE monsoon is of immense societal significance to the human population of 15 crores as it supports the main cultivation season known as *Rabi* in southern India and *Maha* in Sri Lanka.

Studies have revealed the existence of global teleconnection between El Nino / Southern Oscillation and NE monsoon, which has strengthened considerably during recent decades. The NE monsoon rainfall and the recently detected Indian Ocean dipole mode are found to be directly related, suggesting that positive dipole phase enhances the NE monsoon activity while the negative dipole phase suppresses the same.

The seasonal NE monsoon rainfall manifests high variability and the inter- seasonal variation is characterised by the occurrence of years of large scale droughts and large scale floods. The intra-seasonal variation of NE monsoon is frequently characterised by long dry spells. The NE monsoon season is also known for the occurrence of intense cyclonic storms over the Bay of Bengal and some of these cyclones have attained very high intensity and have caused extensive destruction over coastal and inland regions.

The somewhat chaotic Indian NE monsoon has not been studied and researched in the same scale as the much better organised Indian SW monsoon. However, recent decades have seen more interest being evinced in this monsoon of smaller scale as evidenced by the large number of papers published on its various aspects advancing new theories. Plenty of scope exists in research on NE monsoon especially with the availability of large amount of data from modern observing systems such as satellites, Doppler Weather Radar, Scatterometer etc. and the availability of Numerical Weather Prediction models to the research community.

With this background, the Indian Meteorological Society (IMS) Chennai Chapter and Regional Meteorological Centre, Chennai propose to conduct a seminar on the topic **Indian Northeast Monsoon - Recent Advances and Evolving Concepts (INEMREC - 2011)** to assimilate the present as well as the evolving concepts related to the Indian Northeast Monsoon. INEMREC - 2011 will provide a common platform for researchers, planners, hydrologists, agriculturists and disaster managers who are involved in some way with Indian NE monsoon.

The seminar will focus on the following sub-themes related to NE monsoon

- Onset and withdrawal
- Inter- and Intra-seasonal variability
- Synoptic aspects and weather systems
- Tropical cyclone activity over the Bay of Bengal during NE monsoon season
- Features of NE monsoon derived from modern observing systems such as moored ocean buoys, profilers, radars and satellites.
- Numerical modelling
- Remote sensing studies
- Teleconnections
- Predictability and forecasting of NE monsoon in various time scales
- Floods, droughts and disaster management during NE monsoon season
- Impact of NE monsoon on various activities and measures for ensuring water availability
- Energy budget studies
- NE monsoon from the perspective of agriculturists
- NE monsoon activity over Sri Lanka
- Relation between Indian and southeast Asian NE monsoons

Registration form

(Format given below)

Seminar on “Indian Northeast Monsoon - Recent Advances and Evolving Concepts”

INEMREC - 2011

24 - 25 February 2011

(Please fill up in capital letters. Use separate form for each participant)

1. Prof/Dr/Shri/Smt/Ms. (please indicate):
2. Institution :
3. City : Pin code :
4. Telephone : Fax :
5. Email :
6. Mobile :
7. Presenting a paper : Yes / No (If yes)
8. Author's name :
(Underline the name of the presenting author)
9. Title of the paper :
10. Accommodation required : Yes / No (If yes)
 - * Mention tariff rate :
 - * Additional information :

Contact Address

Convener

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Convener

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