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# Meteorology-6

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Topic Covered - Thornthwaite's Classification for India



# Basic Criteria of Thornthwaite

- For 1933 Classification, P/E Ratio and P/E Index will have immense dependence for classification of world climate. T/E Ratio and T/E Index also have greater dependence too.
- For 1948 Classification, PE (Potential Evapotranspiration), Moisture Index, Aridity and Humidity Index.



# Water dependence

- Main theme is water balance
- $\text{Rainfall} < \text{Evapotranspiration} = \text{water deficit}$
- $\text{Rainfall} > \text{Evapotranspiration} = \text{water surplus}$
- Maximum monthly water deficit area = arid climate
- Maximum monthly water surplus area = humid climate



# Division of Climate

<b>Moisture Index</b>	<b>Humidity Province</b>	<b>Thermal Province</b>
100 and above	Per humid	Megathermal
20—1 00	Humid	Mesothermal
0—20	Moist sub-humid	Microthermal
-33 — 0	Dry sub-humid	Tundra
-67— 34	Semi-arid	Dry Frost
-100— 68	Arid	

# Thornthwaite climate classification for India



