

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1232
ANSWERED ON:26.11.2002
FAILURE OF MONSOON IN 2002
BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Meteorological Department of India is holding a conference of weather experts in November, 2002 to study the causes for failure of this years` s summer monsoon in the country;
- (b) if, so, whether certain experts from foreign countries will also participate in this conference;
- (c) the details in this regard;
- (d) whether the Meteorological Department proposes to conduct experiment for knowing the link between the Arabian sea and the climate on Indian sub- continent particularly in the matter of behaviour of monsoon;
- (e) if so, the institutions, oraganizations and universities taking part in the experiment; and
- (f) the benefits likely to accrue to India by the experiment?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY(SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT)

(a) to (f) : A statement is attached.

STATEMENT AS REFFERED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1232 DURING ANSWER ON 26.11.2002 REGARDING `FAILURE OF MONSOON IN 2002` .

Yes, Sir. The Department of Science & Technology (DST) is organising a brain storming session in Bangalore on 28-29 November, 2002 to discuss the causes of failure of this year`s summer monsoon in the country. Experts from foreign countries are not participating in this conference. The Arabian Sea Monsoon Experiment (ARMEX) is a national observational programme under the Indian Climate Research Programme (ICRP) being coordinated by the Department of Science & Technology (DST). The objectives of ARMEX are

- (i) Study of the Arabian Sea convection associated with intense rainfall events on the west coast of India and
- (ii) Study of the evolution, maintenance and the collapse of the Arabian Sea warm pool and pre-onset phases of the monsoon. The ARMEX-Phase I (observational programme) was carried out during 15 June to 16 August 2002 and Phase II (warm pool experiment) is scheduled for mid March to May 2003. The following 24 institutions, organisations and universities are participating in the experiment:-

1. Department of Science & Technology (DST), New Delhi
2. India Meteorological Department (IMD), New Delhi
3. National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF), New Delhi.
4. Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore
5. Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune
6. National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa
7. Naval Physical and Oceanography Laboratory (NPOL), Kochi
8. Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi
9. Indian Air Force (IAF), New Delhi
10. Indian Navy (IN), New Delhi
11. National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), Chennai

12. India National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad.

13. Space Physics Laboratory (SPL), Thiruvananthapuram

14. Space Application Centre (SAC), Ahmedabad

15. National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA), Hyderabad

16. National Physical Laboratory (NPL), New Delhi

17. Indian Coast Guard, IN, New Delhi

18. Andhra University, Vishakhapatnam

19. Cochin University, Kochi

20. DG Shipping, Mumbai

21. Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust

22. Oil and National Gas Commission (ONGC)

23. National Centre for Antarctic and Oceanic Research, Goa

24. Department of Atomic Energy

The results of ARMEX after the completion of the second Phase are expected to throw some light on the behaviour of the Arabian Sea component of the monsoon circulation, and particularly on the intense precipitation events on the west coast.