

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
EARTH SCIENCES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2936
ANSWERED ON:30.07.2014
IMPACT OF ABNORMAL WEATHER CONDITION
Singh Shri Bhola

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether many parts of the country are affected by tsunami, heavy rain, drought and global warming due to abnormal weather conditions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including names of the most affected regions due to climate change; and
- (c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard ?

Answer

MINISTER FOR MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (Independent Charge) (DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

(a) Yes Madam.

(b) The Government is monitoring the variability of the weather phenomena and development of abnormal weather pattern like drought, flood, flash flood, cyclone, rain induced landslides, heat and cold waves, etc. on a continuous basis. Records of past weather events show that extreme values in respect of heavy rainfall, maximum and minimum temperatures, seasonal rainfall etc. remained unsurpassed in many cases. Areas influenced by the abnormal weather pattern change as per the interannual and intra-seasonal weather and climate variability.

Heavy rain events (>10 cm/day) over central India are increasing at about 1%/year while weak and moderate events are decreasing at about the same rate over the past 50 years. The extreme rain events which are becoming more intense in recent years are localized and could be part of the natural variability of the monsoon system. No such pattern is discerned in respect of other weather phenomena.

(c) Earth System Science Organization –India Meteorological Department (ESSO-IMD) has enhanced its observational network under the modernization plan by installing a network of Doppler Weather Radars (DWR), Automatic Weather Stations (AWS), Automatic Rain Gauge Stations (ARGS), etc. for monitoring abnormal weather patterns and upgraded its forecasting capabilities, so that advance warning can be provided to National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Ministry of Home Affairs, and Ministry of Agriculture to tackle the impacts of the adverse and extreme weather phenomena.