GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3406
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 2019

EFFECT OF CYCLONE GAJA

3406. SHRI PR. SENTHIL NATHAN:
SHRIMATI V. SATHYA BAMA:
SHRI BHARATHI MOHAN R.K.:
SHRIMATI VANAROJA R.:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received the report from the central team regarding the damages caused by Cyclone Gaja in Tamil Nadu and recommended allocation of funds to farmers of Tamil Nadu for the crop losses and damage in the aftermath of the cyclone;

(b) whether the Government has taken any concrete efforts to provide a permanent solution with the latest State-of-art technological and financial support to farmers of Tamil Nadu to combat the wrath of cyclones which affects the State every year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the Governments stand on this?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a): Yes, Madam. The report of the central team recommending allocation of funds to farmers of Tamil Nadu in the aftermath of Cyclone Gaja has been received by the Government.

(b) & (c): India Meteorological Department (IMD) has developed mechanisms/technology for early warning on cyclones so as to enable disaster managers to minimise loss of life and damage to property.

Contd…2/-

IMD continuously expands its infrastructure for meteorological observations, data exchange, monitoring & analysis, forecasting and warning services using contemporary technology. IMD uses a suite of quality observations from Satellites, Radars and conventional & automatic weather stations for monitoring of cyclones developing over the Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea.

IMD has one of the best forecasting systems for predicting tropical cyclones using high resolution advanced mathematical models for predicting tropical cyclones crossing both west and east coast of India and associated adverse weather over India. Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) has adapted global models from USA and UK under the bilateral cooperation for forecasting of cyclones.

IMD has a very effective Decision Support System for analysing various observations at a single platform and predicting track and intensity of cyclones as well as the adverse weather like heavy rain and wind. IMD also utilises storm surge and coastal inundation models and wave models output from Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad for issuing storm surge warning. IMD has defined Standard Operating System for monitoring & forecasting the cyclones and issue of warning services.

The Cyclone Warning Division (CWD) at India Meteorological Department (IMD), New Delhi acts as a Regional Specialised Meteorological Centre for monitoring, predicting and issuing warning services on tropical cyclones developing over north Indian Ocean. It also carries out research on track, intensity, landfall and adverse weather associated with cyclones like heavy rainfall, gale wind and storm surge monitoring and prediction. IMD has three Area Cyclone Warning Centres at Chennai, Kolkata & Mumbai and four Cyclone Warning Centres at Ahmedabad, Bhubaneswar, Thiruvananthapuram and Visakhapatnam for carrying out operational warning activities at state level and to carry out related research & development activities.

Financial assistance to farmers in the event of natural calamities, including cyclones, is provided from the National Disaster Response Fund.

****