

(b) if so, the name of places where these Doppler Weather Radars have been installed so far;

(c) whether it is also a fact that IMD is considering to install a Doppler Weather Radar in Himachal Pradesh where a huge loss to life and property is caused every year due to cloud burst; and

(d) if so, the time limit stipulated by Government to install these Doppler Weather Radar in the State?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Doppler Weather Radar (DWR) can be used for monitoring cloud burst. However, IMD has so far not installed DWR in the hilly regions for this purpose. Currently DWRs are commissioned over the east coast of India for monitoring the tropical cyclones over the Bay of Bengal.

(b) DWRs are installed at Chennai, Machilipatnam, Visakhapatnam and Kolkata by IMD for monitoring of tropical cyclones.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. IMD proposes to install a DWR in Shimla, Himachal Pradesh during the Eleventh Five Year Plan for monitoring of cloud bursts.

National Cyclone Disaster Management system in Orissa

1752. SHRI B.J. PANDA:

MS. MABEL REBELLO:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to set up a National Cyclone Disaster Management Institute in coastal States in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof, *inter-alia* indicating the time-frame within which it would be set up on the Orissa coast;

(c) whether it is proposed to set up under PPP mode; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (d) Establishment of a National Cyclone Disaster Management Institute has been recommended in the National Guidelines on Management of Cyclones, formulated by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). However, no proposal on the subject has yet been formulated by NDMA.

24 hour channel for weather forecast

1753. SHRI B.J. PANDA:

MS. MABEL REBELLO:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) proposes to launch a 24 hour TV channel to provide weather updates;

(b) whether Government proposes to deploy radars in Paradip, Gopalpur, Sambalpur and Balasore and other centres in Orissa State to provide weather information;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total number of automatic weather stations/automatic rain gauge stations and other infrastructure that would be set up on Orissa to pre-warm the people about the impending dangers in the sea; and

(e) the time-frame within which the above infrastructure would be fully installed and made functional to help the people of Orissa to reap its benefit?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to launch a dedicated TV channel to provide weather information.

(b) Yes, Sir. IMD proposes to install Doppler Weather Radars (DWR) at Paradip, Gopalpur, Sambalpur and Balasore.

(c) DWR at Paradip is expected to be installed in 2010 and installation at other places of Orissa will be considered during 2nd phase of the IMDs modernisation programme.

(d) and (e) Seven (7) Automatic Weather Stations(AWS) are already functional in Orissa. In addition, 45 AWS and 173 Automatic Rain Gauge (ARG) stations are to be installed within a year.

Danger of Catalysmic floods to Mumbai and Kolkata

1754. SHRI B.J. PANDA:

MS. MABEL REBELLO:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a study report of a Paris-based NGOs, OECD, has warned that the two mega metropolis Mumbai and Kolkata will face the danger of being submerged under cataclysmic floods;

(b) whether Government has identified the towns and cities in various States which are vulnerable to climate change and would be exposed to coastal flooding by storm surge and damage from high winds; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, *inter-alia* indicating the towns/cities in Orissa State that are vulnerable to such flooding with an action plan of the Government to address this issue?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware of the study by the Organisation Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). This global screening study makes a first estimate of the exposure of the world's large port cities to coastal flooding due to storm surge and damage due to high winds that includes Mumbai and Kolkata among 10 major cities of the world. This study also investigates how climate change is likely to impact each port city's exposure to coastal flooding by the 2070's, alongside subsidence and population growth and urbanisation.