

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2754**  
ANSWERED ON 19/12/2024

**NATURAL DISASTERS IN THE COUNTRY**

2754. SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been an increase in the number of natural disasters in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government proposes to open more earthquake science centres in the country to improve the process of real time data monitoring and data collection; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR  
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
AND EARTH SCIENCES  
(DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

- (a) The ministry has brought out a detailed climate change assessment report, "Assessment of Climate Change over the Indian Region", covering various aspects of rainfall and temperature using the long-term dataset. The report is available at <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-981-15-4327-2>. The frequency of daily precipitation extremes (Rainfall intensities >150 mm per day) increased by about 75% during 1950-2015. The frequency and spatial extent of droughts in India increased significantly during 1951-2015.
- (b)-(c) Yes. The National Centre for Seismology (NCS), an attached office of the Ministry of Earth Sciences and nodal agency of the Government of India for earthquake monitoring in the country, maintains the National Seismological Network comprising of 166 observatories presently located throughout the country for monitoring of seismic activity in and around the country, with detection capability down to magnitude 3.0 for most part of the country. Several measures are taken to mitigate the risks associated with earthquakes which include the expansion of Seismic Monitoring Networks to ensure the timely detection of earthquakes and the dissemination of alerts.

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