

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3810
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, 18TH DECEMBER, 2024**

IMPLEMENTATION OF MISSION MAUSAM IN THE NORTH-EAST REGION

3810. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress of Mission Mausam, including key milestones achieved and future targets, if any set;
- (b) the details of improvements, if any made in monsoon forecasting accuracy and the manner in which this information is being disseminated to stakeholders, including farmers and policymakers;
- (c) the details of the strategies implemented within Mission Mausam to enhance weather forecasting and climate modeling capabilities in the North-East region, particularly in areas with complex topography and diverse climatic conditions;
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to engage local communities in the North-East to disseminate weather information and early warnings and to incorporate their traditional knowledge into weather forecasting models; and
- (e) whether the Mission Mausam has contributed in assessing the impact of climate change in the North-East region and if so, the details thereof along with the follow up measures recommended to mitigate these impacts and build climate resilience?

ANSWER

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

- (a) The Mission Mausam was launched in September 2024, and it is envisaged to be a multi-faceted and transformative initiative to tremendously boost India's weather and climate-related science, research, and services. Mission Mausam envisages making Bharat Weather Ready and Climate Smart with the aim that no weather will go undetected and early warning for all. It will help better equip stakeholders, including citizens and last-mile users, to tackle extreme weather events and the impacts of climate change.
- (b) Yes. During the last five years, the prediction for all India Southwest Monsoon Forecast (June-September) was accurate for 80% of the time. Also, there has been a 40 to 50 percent improvement in forecast accuracy of other severe weather events like heavy rainfall, fog, heat/cold waves, and thunderstorms in the past five years. And the forecasts and warnings are being effectively disseminated to all the stakeholders, including farmers and policymakers.

- (c) The mission's focus includes improving the observations by augmenting various observational networks throughout the country, including the North-East region, to provide highly accurate and timely weather and climate information across temporal and spatial scales, capacity building, and awareness generation. And the formulation of collaborative research projects with academic institutions in the NE region to share knowledge and develop innovative solutions for weather forecasting and climate modeling capabilities.
- (d) Local user Communities such as Farmers/Agricultural authorities, Aviation Authorities, Power Generation & Distribution agencies, Industries, Health agencies, etc., are constantly involved/engaged, and periodic familiarization is imparted through user meet/stakeholder meet awareness programs, etc. The feedback is taken from the communities for the improvement of all-weather & climate services. Extensive use of local languages in forecast dissemination and regularly organizing workshops and awareness programs for community outreach is being undertaken.
- (e) Yes. By strengthening the observational network, it is possible to observe the changes in long-term weather patterns compared to past years to assess the changes in the climate of North-East India and take measures towards resilience.
