



India Meteorological Department (Ministry of Earth Sciences)

Press Release

Dated 20 May, 2010

Subject: Inauguration of Doppler Weather Radar at Palam, New Delhi

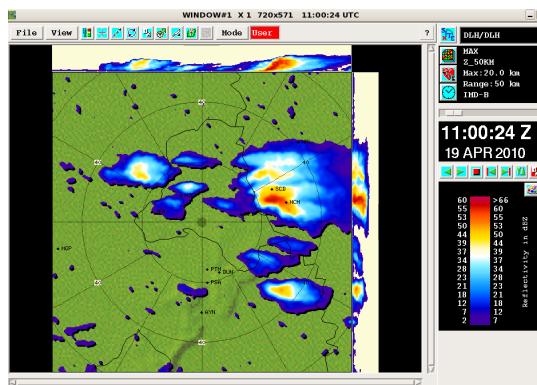
India Meteorological Department is modernising its observational network. Under 1st phase of modernization, India Meteorological Department (IMD) is replacing its old and conventional radar by the state of art S-band Doppler Weather Radar (DWR) in a phased manner at different locations all over the country. In this connection, the first Doppler Weather Radar has been commissioned at Palam (New Delhi) and is being inaugurated on 20 May 2010 by Sh. Prithviraj Chavan, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Science & Technology and Earth Sciences in the presence of Dr. Shailesh Nayak, Secretary MoES and AVM (Dr.) Ajit Tyagi, Director General of Meteorology. This radar will play a vital role for providing information of weather events over Delhi and its adjoining areas.

Advantages of Doppler Weather Radar over conventional radar:

- Conventional radar provides information on reflectivity only whereas a Doppler Weather Radars provide information on velocity and spectral width in addition to reflectivity.
- Various Meteorological, Hydrological and Aviation products derived from Doppler Weather Radar data using a variety of software algorithms are very useful for forecasters in estimating the storm's centre, its intensity, fixing its position and predicting its future path and safe navigation of aircrafts and ships.
 - Doppler Weather Radars also play a vital role for providing the current weather information on severe weather events.
 - Digital data of reflectivity and velocity by DWR is useful in Numerical Weather Prediction & Nowcasting of severe weather.



Doppler Weather Radar, Palam



Thunder storm cell tracked by DWR
Palam on 19th April 2010