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Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences
Discussions

Interactive comment on "Variability of lightning hazard over Indian region with respect to ENSO Phases" *by* Sreenath Avaronthan Veettil et al.

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Specific comment 1: Include how the authors calculated the anomaly of LFR in the data and methodology section.

Response to comment 1: The term LFR anomaly indicates the difference in the composite of LFR during a particular ENSO phase in a specific season and the composite of LFR during all the three ENSO phases in that particular season. e.g., LFR anomaly during premonsoon during LaNina = (Composite of LFR during LaNina in premonsoon) - (Composite of LFR during all the three ENSO phases in premonsoon). The anomaly of all other parameters used in this study is calculated using the same method.

Specific comment 2: The location of monsoon trough and Western disturbances should

be presented in Figure 2 for convenient reading.

Response to comment 2: Corrections are included in figure 2.

Technical corrections: Line 119: Change "enhance" to enhances

Corrections are included: The entire years under the cold (warm) phase during premonsoon are showing a decrease (increase) of LFR over NEI (SPI) (Figure 3 (a, g)), which firmly indicates that the cold phase suppresses the LFR over NEI, and the warm phase enhances it over SPI.

Line 137: "An elongated region, over central India,", remove the commas.

Corrections are included: An elongated region over central India is showing higher (lower) LFR during the warm (cold) phase of ENSO (Figure 2 (d, e)).

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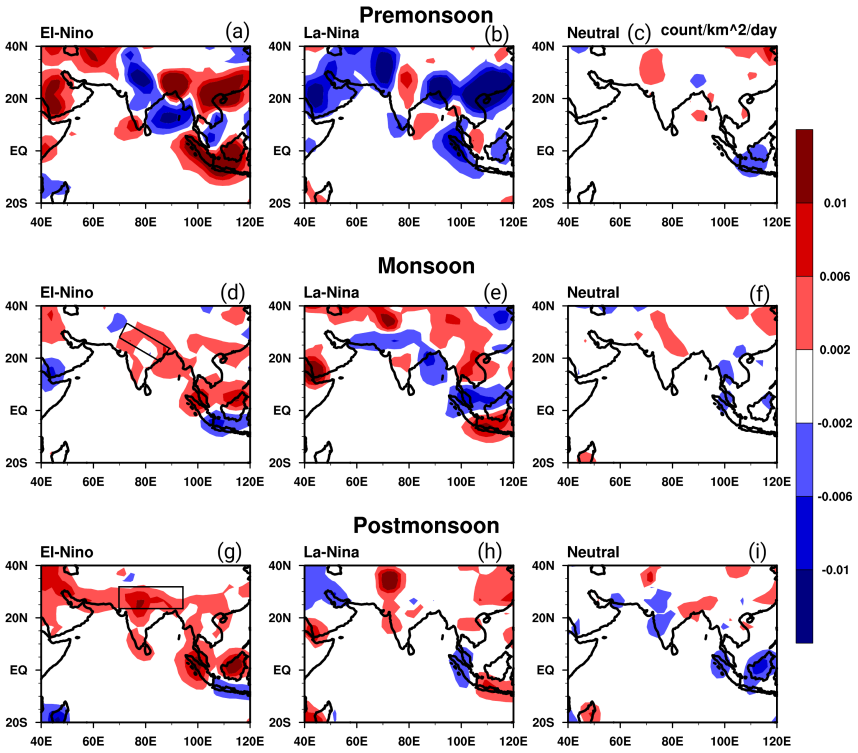

Fig. 1. Anomaly composite of LFR during different ENSO phases. The box in figure (d) and (g) indicates the region of monsoon trough and western disturbance, respectively.