

Study of solar Transients causing intense GMSs with Dst \leq -100nT during the period 1999-2010

The effect of solar features on geospheric conditions leading to geomagnetic storms(GMSs)with Dst index Dst \leq -100nT has been investigated using interplanetary magnetic field(IMF),solar wind data(SWP) and solar geophysical data with CMEs that erupted between 1999 and 2010, all 51 events were considered .The study investigated the relationship coronal mass ejection (CME) and their influence on Earth's geomagnetic field, i.e. storms and sub storms .The study is performed mainly considering intense geomagnetic storms that occurred during Solar Cycle 23 and ascending phase of 24 Solar Cycle . It has been analysed and estimated by cross correlation method that there is a delay of 17 to 96 hours in happening GMSs on the Earth after the happening of the CME on the sun

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