

At the outset, the author wants to thank the reviewer for his patience in reading and suggesting improvements to the manuscript.

Reviewer#3

Comment: The author compares at certain portions JWD with LPM and PARSIVEL and other times in vice versa. As suggested by Tokay et al. and the references therein, it could be good to keep JWD as reference and compare other two disdrometers with JWD will improve the readability of the manuscript.

Reply: *Good suggestion to improve the readability of the manuscript. In the revised manuscript, the differences are portrayed keeping JWD as reference at places wherever is required.*

Comment: Can the author show Z_{DR} differences at different diameters at X-band? Although a reference is mentioned, but it could be good to provide the information in the manuscript.

Reply: Z_{DR} at S-band show monotonic behaviour with raindrop diameter while at C- and X-bands show nonmonotonic behaviour. The nonmonotonic behaviour is mainly due to the resonance effect at $D > 5$ mm for C-band and $D > 3$ mm for X-band frequency radars. At resonating frequencies, the maximum deviation in Z_{DR} between C-band and S-band is ~ 3.5 dB, between X-band and S-band is ~ 0.7 dB.

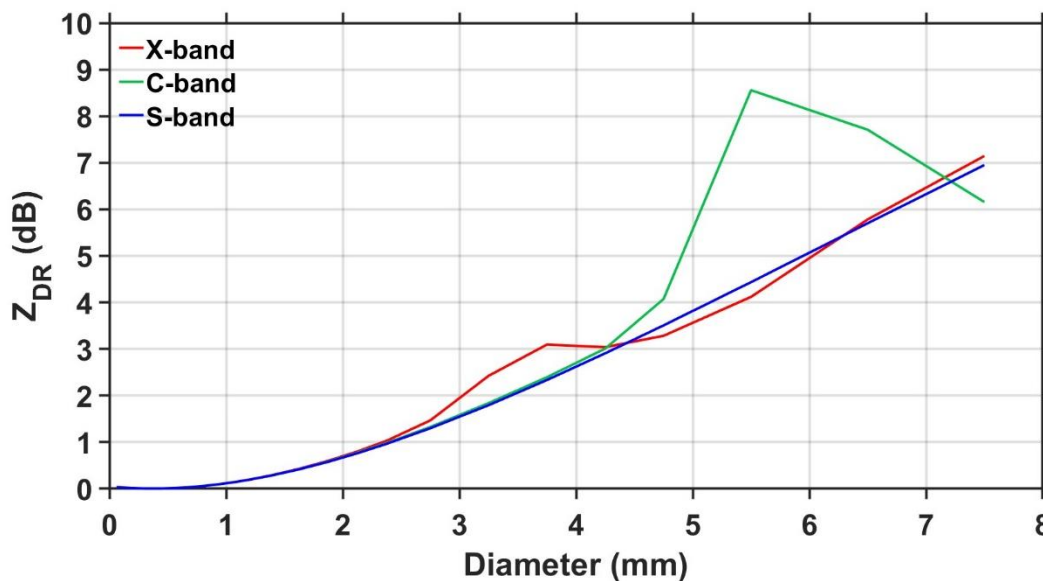


Figure: Z_{DR} (dB) as a function of monodisperse raindrops diameter (mm) at X-band (red), C-band (green), and S-band (blue) wavelengths. For the monodisperse simulations at a drop temperature of 20 °C, the refractive index of raindrops is estimated from Ray (1972), drop axis ratio is considered from Brandes et al. (2002).