Response to reviewer 1 comments

The manuscript analyzed 5 years of disdrometer data and 2 years of radar data in India to obtain relation for the DSD retrievals from radar data. The influences of different factors on these relations have been analyzed and the comparison between disdrometer DSD parameters and radar based DSD parameters has been performed. The paper is well-written and well organized. In my opinion in a bit log and some sections can be very shortened or eliminated (such as section 4.1 and 3.3).

We would like to thank the reviewer for appreciating our work and providing suggestions to improve the readability and quality of manuscript. We have implemented these minor suggestions and also shortened Section 4.1 in the revised manuscript.

Comment: 1. Line 58: I think that also the generalized gamma by Thurai et al. (2018) needs to be added in this list.

Reply: The suggested reference (Thurai et.al. 2018) is added in the revised manuscript.

Comment: 2. Line 84: Probably also Italy needs to be added in this list.

Reply: Sorry for not adding Italy. It is now added.

Comment: 3. Line 140: can the authors justifies the choice of 6 minutes of integration?

Reply: The JW disdrometer provides the DSD measurements at 1-minute temporal resolution. However, one volume scan of radar takes ~6 minutes. Therefore, disdrometer data are averaged over 6 minutes to match to the temporal resolution of the radar for faithful comparison.

Comment: 4. Line 150: "...simulation with other models..." which other models? Please clarify this sentence

Reply: What we mean by other models are, Pruppacher and Beard, 1970; Beard and Chuang, 1987; and Brandes et al., 2002. As these model names are listed in the preceding sentence, the sentence is modified in the revised manuscript as "Though simulations with Andsager et al. (1999) model are finally used in our analysis, simulations with other raindrop size-shape models mentioned above are also performed to check the dependency of scattering amplitudes and retrieved polarimetric radar parameters on drop shape model."

Comment: 5. Lines 184-185: this conclusion is true for Dm but much less marked for Z in particular at high rain rates.

Reply: Yes. It is true. That is why, it is clearly mentioned in the manuscript that the seasonal differences are clear and prominent at rain rates less than 60 mm hr⁻¹.

6. Lines 229-230: It should be highlighted that in some cases the differences among the coefficients are very limited. For example, between a1 of Dm-Zdr relation for PRE e NEM. It should be interesting to define the error in terms of Dm in using only one relation for all the seasons.

Reply: It is indirectly mentioned in the text. However, as per reviewers' suggestion, it is explicitly mentioned in the revised manuscript. Also, as per reviewers' suggestion, the errors due to the

usage of one relation/existing relations elsewhere are estimated (Figure A). It is found that the error in D_m due to the usage of single relation is high in SWM (among three seasons). The mean error is around 6%, however, on occasions, the error is as large 30%. However, the error in D_m due to utilization of existing relations in the literature (reported at other locations) is very large with the mean error as large as 15%. Most importantly, the variability is quite large and at times the error is >100%.

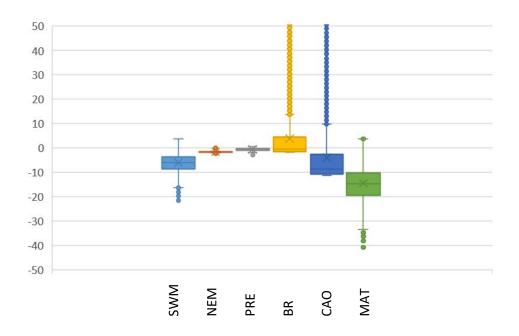


Figure A: Percentage error in D_m due to the usage of single Z_{DR} - D_m relation (derived using total data) compared to seasonal relations (SWM – Southwest monsoon; NEM – Northeast monsoon and PRE – Premonsoon) and the existing relations elsewhere (BR-Brandes et al., 2004; CAO- Cao et al., 2008; MAT – Matrosov et al. 2005). For this analysis, 4 years of 1 min. JWD-measured DSDs have been used.

7. Table 4: Probably this is PRE not PMON

Reply: It is changed now as PRE

8. Please note that the Authors need to change Figure 7 with Figure 8 and vice versa. Figure 7 is changed to Figure 8 and Figure 8 is changed to Figure 7. *Reply: Sorry for the mistake. It is now corrected in the revised manuscript.*