

Fog: Fog is a visible aerosol comprising tiny water droplets or ice crystals suspended in the air at or near the earth's surface. Nearby bodies of water, topography, and weather conditions are three factors that influence fog. Fog formation starts when the air near the earth's surface becomes saturated. Air in this area becomes saturated by any of these three processes: cooling, the addition of moisture, and mixing with another air parcel. Depending on the concentration of the droplets, visibility in fog can range from the appearance of haze to almost zero. Many lives are lost each year worldwide from accidents involving fog conditions on the highways, including multiple-vehicle collisions. The aviation travel industry is affected by the severity of fog conditions. Fog is also having an impact on health. Vapor in the fog impacts breathing adversely. But generally, smog which is a combination of fog and smoke has a dangerous effect on health.

Fog climatological values for the period 1981-2010 have been used for the preparation of these maps. Since it is a part of weather phenomena, we are producing two types of district maps in our Vulnerability Atlas for this event, viz. monthly and annual climatology of frequencies of the event for each district. In addition, the Normalized Vulnerability Index is being calculated for each district as per the formula mentioned in equation 1. Total twenty-six maps are presented.