

SUNSPOTS AND GEOMAGNETIC DISTURBANCES DURING SOLAR CYCLES 21, 22 AND 23.

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The effect of solar and interplanetary turbulences on geomagnetospheric conditions leading to ninety seven (97) geomagnetic storms (GMSs) with $A_p \geq 50$ have been investigated using solar geophysical data (SGD) during the period 1978-99. It is observed statistically that maximum number of GMSs have occurred during the years of maximum solar activity. Further, it is not necessary that maximum number of disturbed days should occur during the maximum solar activity period only. Exceptionally large number of disturbed days have occurred during the year 1991. Furthermore, the occurrence of disturbed days varies with seasons as well. A peculiar result has been observed during the years 1982 and 1994, when sunspot numbers (SSNs) have decreased rapidly; whereas, the number of observed GMSs have increased.