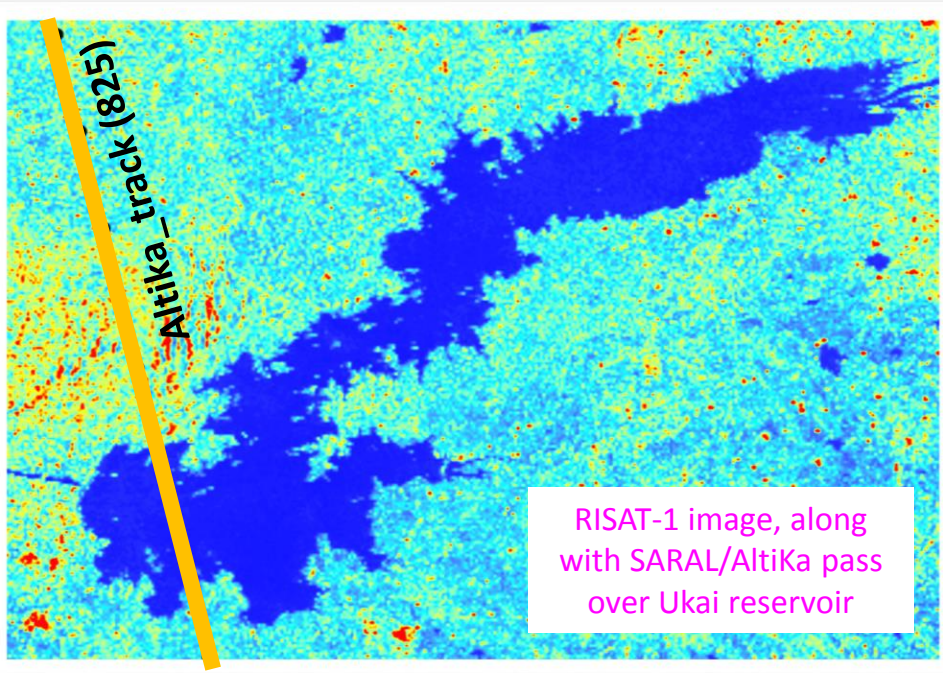


HYDROLOGICAL DROUGHT CONDITION DETECTED USING SARAL-ALTIKA



- Drought is defined as period of abnormally sufficient prolonged shortage of water which causes serious hydrological imbalance.
- There are four types of droughts viz. meteorological, agricultural, hydrological and socio-economic.
- Two years of poor rainfall has led to decrease in water levels of many Indian reservoirs leading to condition of hydrological drought in most part of the country.
- SARAL-Altika is detecting water level fluctuations in 10 reservoirs since March 2013. A detailed study on Ukai reservoir reveals lowest water levels in 2016 as compared to previous years. All 10 reservoirs updates are available at http://10.61.143.195:8080/vedas_web/vedas_viewport_hyd.jsp

Assessment of water levels and volume (million cubic metre; MCM) for Ukai reservoir

	Water level (meter)	Capacity (MCM)
12-Apr-13	97.31	3347.75
01-Apr-14	100.48	4570.81
01-Apr-15	95.89	2905.15
01-Apr-16	94.12	2424.73
06-May-16	90.4	1750.5

- The amount of water volume availability was found to be less by **19.8%** in the current year (April 2016) as compared to last year (April 2015) whereas it is **88.5%** less in comparison to 2014 for the same time frame over the Ukai Reservoir.

Multi-year water level fluctuation in Ukai reservoir using SARAL-Altika

