
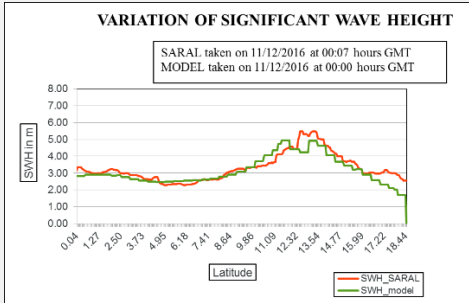


<p>Name</p> <p>Affiliation</p> <p>Qualification</p> <p>Program</p> <p>Duration</p>	<p>Ms. Kribashini. N</p> <p>Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai</p> <p>M. E [Remote Sensing & Geomatics]</p> <p>Research Initiation Programme</p> <p>Two months</p>	
<p>Project title</p>	<p>A study on variations in sea surface parameters during Cyclone Vardah using Satellite Data</p> <p>Changes in sea surface parameters such as significant wave height, wind speed, sea surface anomalies and brightness temperature due to Tropical Cyclone Vardah are studied over the Bay of Bengal using INSAT-3D, ScatSat-1, SARAL-AltiKa and JASON-2 satellite data. Relatively colder sea surface temperature (caused by upwelling), anti-clock wise rotating winds and rise in sea level (pressure effect) were noticed over the central parts of the cyclone.</p>	 <p>VARIATION OF SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT</p> <p>SARAL taken on 11/12/2016 at 00:07 hours GMT MODEL taken on 11/12/2016 at 00:00 hours GMT</p> <p>SWH (m)</p> <p>Latitude</p> <p>— SWH_SARAL — SWH_model</p>

Changes in Significant Wave height (m) across tropical cyclone Vardah on 11 December 2016 measured by SARAL AltiKa.