
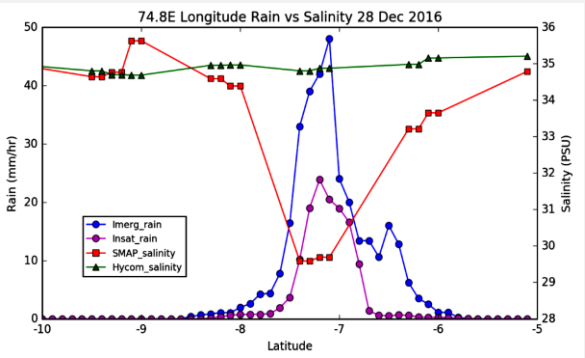


<p><b>Name</b></p> <p><b>Affiliation</b></p> <p><b>Qualification</b></p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p><b>Duration</b></p>	<p>Mr. J Dilipkumar</p> <p>Institute of Remote Sensing Anna University, Chennai</p> <p>M. E [Remote Sensing and Geomatics] Advance Research Program Six months</p>	
<p><b>Project title</b></p>	<p>A study of rainfall imprints on SMAP sea surface salinity</p> <p>Impact of rainfall on the satellite retrieved Sea Surface Salinity (SSS) has been studied. SSS data from Soil Moisture Active and Passive (SMAP) L-band (1.4 GHz) measurements have been used in this study. INSAT-3D Hydro Estimator half-hourly rainfall product is used along with SSS data. Generally decrease in salinity is noticed in SMAP data during rain events. But ARGO float observations show relatively less decrease in salinity when compared to SMAP data.</p>	 <p>Variation of rainfall (mm/hr) [IMERGE and INSAT-3D] and sea surface salinity (PSU) [SMAP and Hycom] along 74.8° E longitude for 28 December 2016.</p>