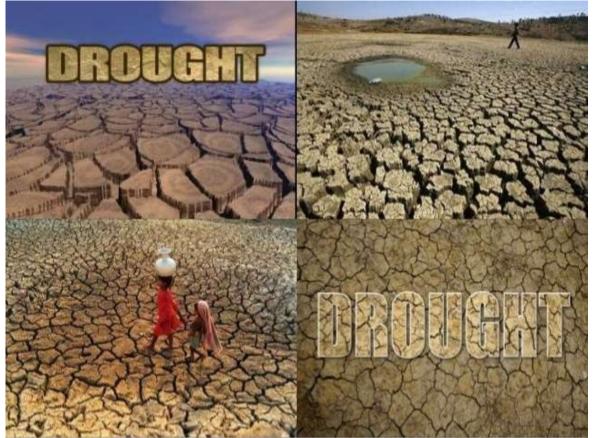
Drought

By: Dr. Parveen Kumar Asst. Professor

Contents

- Introduction
- Causes of draught
- Types of draught
- Impacts of drought
- Prevention
- Further readings
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Introduction

• "An extended period of months or years when a region notes a deficiency in its water supply (surface or underground)".

OR

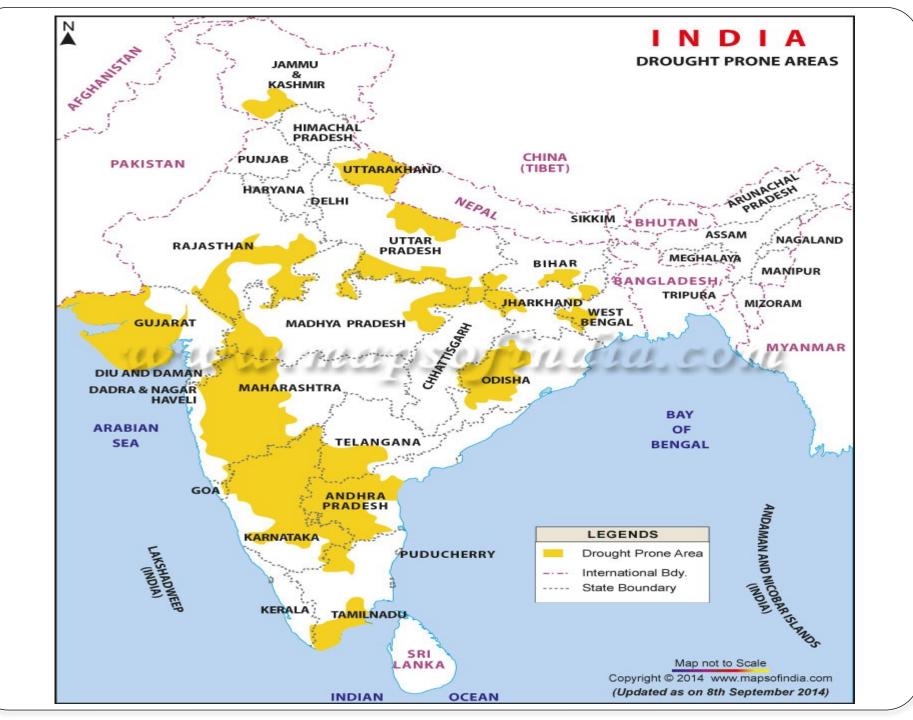
• "A natural shortfall of precipitation and water resources to levels that do not meet the uses established for normal conditions".

• Concerns:

- ✓ It affect <u>ecosystem</u> and <u>agriculture</u>.
- ✓ It affect food production, reduce life expectancy, and economic performance of entire country.

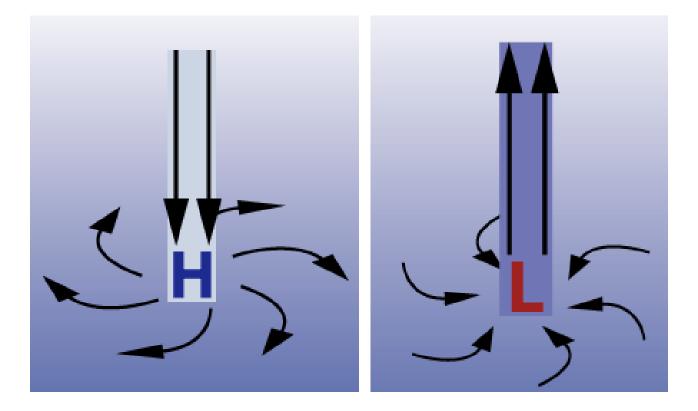
HISTORY OF DROUGHTS IN INDIA

PERIOD	DROUGHT YEARS	NUMBER OF DROUGHT
1801-1830	1801, 1804, 1806, 1812, 1819, 1825	6
1831-1860	1832, 1833, 1837, 1853, 1860	5
1861-1890	1862, 1866, 1868, 1873, 1877, 1883	6
1891-1920	1891, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1904, 1905, 1907, 1911, 1918, 1920	10
1921-1950	1939, 1941	2
1951-1980	1951, 1965, 1966, 1971, 1972, 1974, 1979	7
1981-2010	1982, 1987, 2002, 2009	4



Causes of Draught

Natural	Human Made	
More High Pressure Systems	Overpopulation	
Deficiency of rainwater	Over cultivation	
High albedo (Reflected radiation)	Deforestation	
El-Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO)	Over extraction of ground water	
Global warming	Overgrazing	
Climate change	Over-irrigation	
Weather (hot + dry)	Soil erosion	

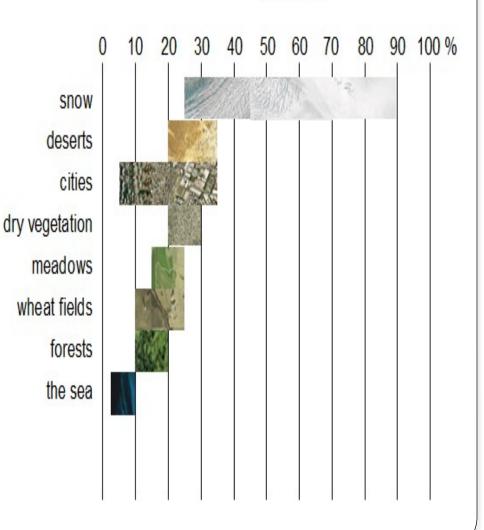


Cyclone and Anticyclone

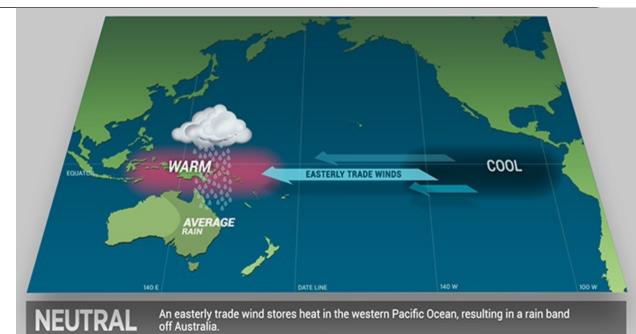
Changes in Albedo

Albedo

- Albedo amount of solar radiation (%) reflected from a surface.
- **Earth's** albedo **30%,** Warms Earth's land, water, and atmosphere.
- Deforestation Higher albedo (less evaporative cooling by Transpiration)
- Reforestation Lower albedo
- **Urbanization –** Higher albedo.



Elnino-Southern **Oscillation**





https:// www.youtube.com/watch? v=WPA-KnldDVc

The trade winds weaken or reverse into a westerly, allowing warm water to flow across the Pacific Ocean and shifting the rain band towards South America.

Drought classification systems

Meteorological :-

Normal precipitation below 25%.

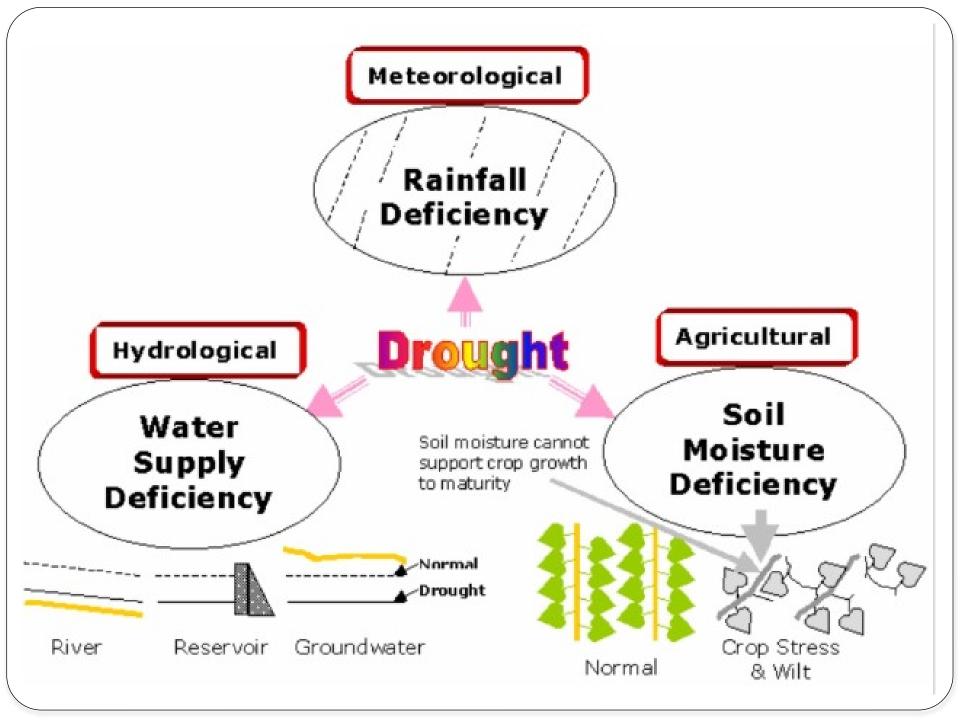
Hydrological :-

 Prolonged meteorological drought and drying of reservoirs, lakes, streams and rivers, cessation of spring flows and fall in groundwater levels.

Agricultural :-

 Depletion of soil moisture during the growing season. A dry situation with 20% probability and rainfall deficiency of more than 25% in drought-prone states of India.

Indian National Commission on Agriculture (1978)



Impacts of Draught

- Diminished crop growth or yield and carrying capacity for livestock.
- Degraded water quality because lower water flows reduce dilution of pollutants.
- **Dust bowls** and storms further erode the landscape.
- Desertification and soil erosion.
- **Famine** due to lack of water for irrigation.
- Habitat damage, affecting both terrestrial and aquatic wildlife.
- Malnutrition, dehydration and related diseases.
- **Mass migration**: resulting in internal displacement and international refugees.
- **Reduced electricity production** due to reduced water flow.
- War over natural resources, including water and food.
- Wildfires, such as Australian bushfires.

Prevention and Mitigation

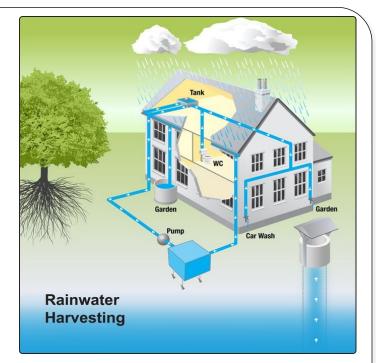
- Dams and reservoirs construction and restoration of Wetlands.
- Cloud seeding artificial rainfall.
- Desalination of sea water.
- **Drought monitoring** rainfall levels and water usage.
- Crop rotation minimize erosion and maintain soil fertility.
- **Outdoor water-use restriction** sprinklers, car washing, pools etc.
- **Rainwater harvesting** ground water recharge.
- Wastewater recycling
- Interconnecting of rivers

Continued......

- Water conservation
- Education and training
- Soil conservation
- Economic and social empowerment
- Proper selection of crop for drought affected areas.
- Reduce **deforestation** and discourage **fire-wood** use.
- Check migration and provide alternate employment (NREGA' 2005).
- Joint forest management
- Integrated wastelands development program (IWDP)



Check Dam



Rainwater Harvesting



Contour Bunding



Afforestation

Further Readings

- 1. Drought, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drought.
- 2. Melissa Denchak, Drought: Everything You Need to Know, https://www.nrdc.org/stories/drought-everything-you-need-know.
- **3.** Droughts 101, Resource Library, National Geographic, https://www.nationalgeographic.org/video/droughts/
- 4. El Nino What is it?, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WPA-KpldDVc

References

- 1. N. Sai Bhaskar Reddy, Management of drought, https://www.slideshare.net/saibhaskar/management-of-drought.
- 2. Avinash Sahu, Drought monitoring and water resources management, https://www.slideshare.net/AvinashSahu22/drought-and-its-management.
- 3.C.HarilalB.,Droughtmanagement,https://www.slideshare.net/vivek6002/drought-management.
- 4.MuhammadUsmanetal.,Drought,https://www.slideshare.net/usmanwaheed14/drought-94333278.

Thank you for attention!!!