

Note on definitions of the maps displayed on the PoCRA Dashboard

In the following, 'rainy day' means a day when rainfall is at least 2.5mm¹ and a 'dry spell' means an unbroken sequence of non-rainy days. A dry spell of at least 14 days is considered for selection of vulnerable clusters².

Maps of water-component parameters:

There are 7 water components/parameters of interest that are either monitored(rain) or estimated by the PoCRA model:

1. Rainfall
2. Primary Runoff
3. Soil Moisture
4. Potential Evapotranspiration
5. Actual Evapotranspiration
6. Secondary Runoff
7. Groundwater Recharge

The definitions of these parameters can be found in PoCRA model's documentation³.

The daily model is evaluated at each point of a uniform grid of resolution 500m x 500m covering the 15 PoCRA districts; so that these parameters are available for each of these points for visualization. They generate a raster maps each, for each day. Furthermore, for administrative convenience, maps of spatial aggregates over administrative units like

1. Districts
 2. Talukas
 3. Villages
- and also over the physical geo-units of
4. Clusters
- are generated per parameter per day.

Other maps:

1. maximum dry-spell length per skymet-station till date in the current monsoon
2. per skymet-station length of latest dry-spell
3. deviation of monthly taluka-wise rainfall this year from the normal (as available from maharain); suggested by Parth in accordance with something similar wished by Mr. Rastogi
4. deficit (PET-AET) rasters (for each of the 3-5 crops that we model)
5. crop-wise rasters of sowing-dates per FFS neighbourhood using data from FFS API

References:

1. Same definition as used by IMD; <http://imd.gov.in/section/nhac/wxfag.pdf>
2. PoCRA PIP manual, page 53
3. PoCRA model documentation (**Parth to provide proper link/reference**)