

## ***Interactive comment on “Reconstruction of droughts in India using multiple land surface models (1951–2015)” by Vimal Mishra et al.***

### **Anonymous Referee #2**

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In this study, three models were implemented to conduct watershed simulation in India. The amazing thing is that the whole India was included, however, quite a few modeling details were missing. Therefore, I probably cannot proceed detailed review at this point. I would suggest adding those details as supplementary information in the next round. On the other hand, there are other similar work done by using multiple models (not limited: Scavia et al. (2017)| Sharifi et al. (2017). You did not mention the advantages/disadvantages by using multiple models (and, why these three models???). It cannot always only for the good reasons right? Overall, the content of the given manuscript is way less than it should be (in all sections). Good luck in the next round.

- Scavia, D., M. Kalcic, R. L. Muenich, J. Read, N. Aloysius, I. Bertani, C. Boles, R. Confessor, J. DePinto, M. Gildow, J. Martin, T. Redder, S. Sowa, Y. Wang, H. Yen, 2017.

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Multiple SWAT models guide strategies for agricultural nutrient reductions. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, 15(3), pp. 126-132. - Sharifi, A., H. Yen, K. M. B Boomer, L. Kalin, X. Li, D. E. Weller, 2017. Using multiple watershed models to assess the water quality impacts of alternate land development scenarios for a small community. *Catena*, 150C, pp. 87-99.

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Interactive comment on *Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss.*, <https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-2017-302>, 2017.

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