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An analysis of the Space Distribution of Rainfall in India and Pakistan

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ABSTRACT. In the India Meteorological Department it is a long standing practice to describe the occurrence of rainfall over the various meteorological divisions of the country, in terms of *widespread, local* and *few falls* according to the distribution of rainfall. The same terms have also been in use in forecasts of rainfall to indicate the expected distribution of rainfall. With an idea of obtaining the number of occasions of the different types of distribution of rainfall in different parts of the country, statistics have been compiled in respect of all the meteorological subdivisions of pre-partition India from ten years' data of the years 1930-39, published in the Indian Daily Weather Reports. Tables are given showing for each division the average number of days of *widespread, local* and *few falls* together with the highest and lowest number of days under each category. The number of days of rainfall (sum of the days of all the three types of rainfall distribution) and the number of days of *widespread* rainfall for each meteorological subdivision in different months of the year have been discussed.

With regard to the number of days of rainfall of the meteorological subdivisions, it is seen that some divisions show only one peak during the year while others have two peaks. The peak which all the divisions have is due to the southwest monsoon and the other is practically due to the western disturbances. The peak observed during the month of active western disturbances is noticeable in the south upto the Madras Deccan, showing that the secondary or tertiary effects of the western disturbances are occasionally produced so far south as the Madras Deccan.

1. Introduction

When a description of the rainfall that has occurred over an area is given in the weather report, it is stated whether rainfall has been 'widespread' over the area, or has occurred 'locally' or 'at a few places' in that area. In the same way, when a forecast for rainfall over an area is issued, it is stated whether the expected rainfall will be widespread over the area, or will occur locally or at a few places there. Such a classification has been in use for more than half a century in the India Meteorological Department, publishing daily the weather reports, and still remains a useful means of indicating the nature of distribution of the rainfall over different areas.

As the weather reports issue the rainfall summary in terms of *widespread, local* and *few falls* every day, the question arises as to what is the nature of distribution of rain described by these phrases for different parts of the country at different times of the year. Such a question also arises in the forecaster's mind when he has to make daily the rainfall forecast for different parts of the country. This paper is the result of an attempt to answer that question.

2. Specifications of 'widespread,' 'local' and 'few falls'

The specifications that are generally adopted for purposes of classification of *widespread*, *local* and *few falls* of rain are as follow—

Rainfall is said to be *widespread* (or nearly general or fairly widespread) over an area when two thirds or more of the reporting observatories in that area each record a total rainfall of ten cents or more during the past twentyfour hours. It is called *local* when one third or more but less than two thirds of the number of stations each report rainfall of ten cents or more in the past twentyfour hours. When less than one third of the number of stations report rainfall of ten cents or more each, a *few falls* of (sometimes scattered) rain is said to have occurred over the area.

3. Data used

The daily rainfall data for ten years from 1930 to 1939 for all the meteorological subdivisions of India, as published in the *Indian Daily Weather Reports* have been used. Berar has not been taken as a separate meteorological subdivision, but taken as a part of the West Central Provinces. The station, Gopalpur, was shown under the North Madras Coast during the first part of the period and later on under Orissa in the Indian Daily Weather Reports. For the purpose of collection of these statistics, Gopalpur was taken under Orissa throughout the period. Due to the small number of reporting stations in the case of East Central India and North Hyderabad, rainfall distribution has been classified into two groups, *e.g.*, widespread and local. When the rainfall is only confined to the hills which form a small part of the meteorological subdivision, it has been taken according to the departmental practice, as if no significant rain has fallen in the meteorological subdivision as a whole. Rainfall in the hills of the Punjab and the United Provinces is separately mentioned in the reports, but it has not been done here. Fig. 1 shows the various subdivisions used for compiling the data in this paper. The number of observatories for each meteorological subdivision, whose rainfall has been considered is also indicated against the names of the subdivisions on page 3.

4. Mean frequencies of 'widespread', 'local' and 'few falls'

The average numbers of days of widespread, local and few falls of rain together with the total number of days of rain for each meteorological subdivision for different months of the year and also the highest and the lowest number of days in each category during the ten years are given in the Table on pages 9-16. It may be mentioned that the number of days of rainfall as worked out here, are not comparable with the normal number of *rainy days* given in the India Meteorological Department Memoirs, Vol. 27, Part 5. The latter gives the average of the number of days of rainfall of each of the stations in the subdivision. In the present paper, a day of rainfall for a meteorological subdivision is taken as such, when any of the reporting stations in that division (excluding isolated hill stations) records rainfall (of ten cents or more in 24 hours). It might also be worthwhile to mention here that while for an area which has a good net work of observatories, the results may give a fair idea of the distribution of rainfall, in the case of an area with only a few observatories, the averages and extremes may not be quite reliable. For such cases, ten years' data may not be quite sufficient.

5. A brief discussion of the table

The main features brought out from the table are summarised below so far as they relate to the total number of days of rainfall and the number of days of *widespread* rainfall. The features of the number of days of *local* and *few falls* have not been discussed here but the above mentioned discussion is considered sufficient to bring out generally the main rainfall features of the meteorological subdivisions.

1. *Assam*

Rainfall is almost of daily occurrence in some part or other during the period from May to September. The lowest number of days of rainfall is in December, the number being four on the average.

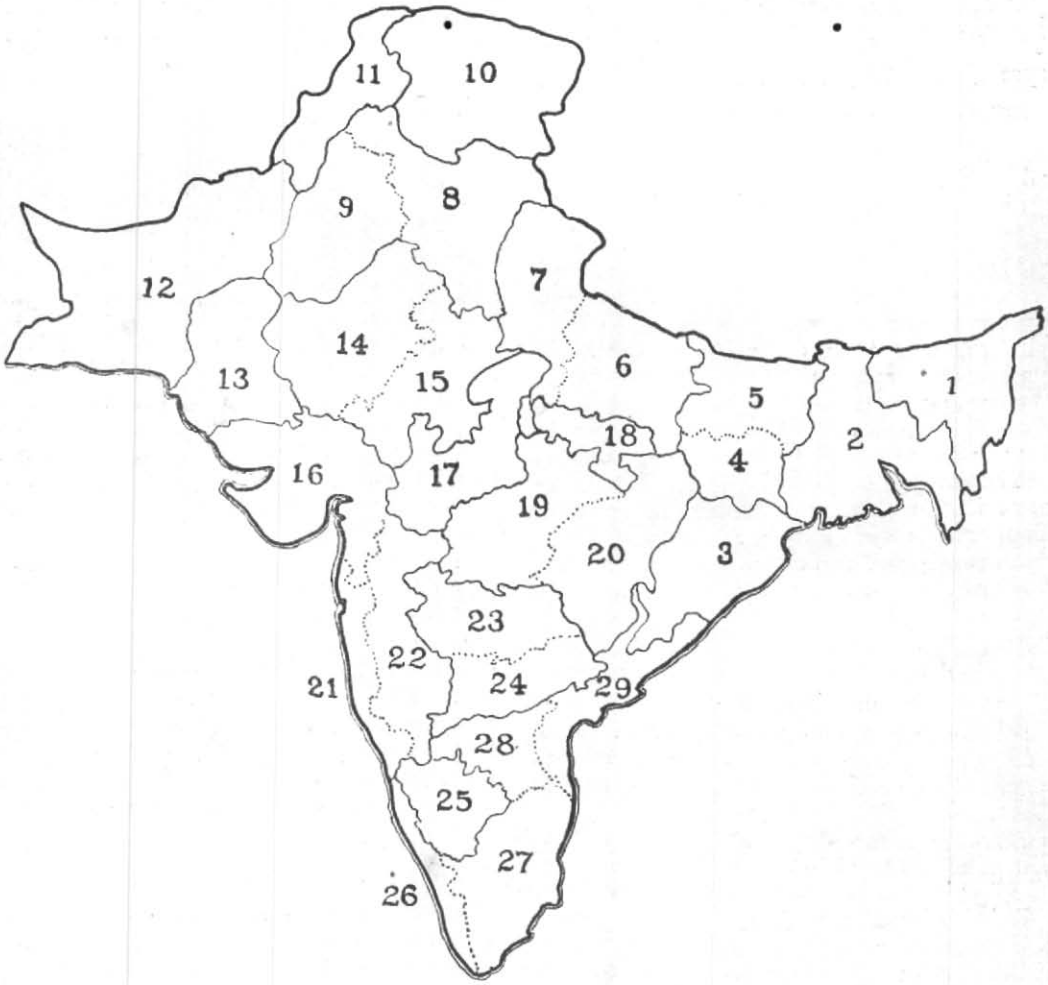

Fig. 1. Map showing meteorological subdivisions

1. Assam (6)
2. Bengal (13–14)
3. Orissa (5)
4. Chotanagpur (3–4)
5. Bihar (5)
6. United Provinces, East (6)
7. United Provinces, West (7–9)
8. Punjab, East and North (7–11)
9. Punjab, Southwest (6–8)
10. Kashmir (6–7)
11. N.W. Frontier Province (5-6)
12. Baluchistan (9–11)
13. Sind (3–5)
14. Rajputana, West (2–4)
15. Rajputana, East (4–5)
16. Gujarat (8–10)
17. Central India, West (3–4)
18. Central India, East (2)
19. Central Provinces, West (8)
20. Central Provinces, East (5)
21. Konkan (4)
22. Bon bay Deccan (6–10)
23. Hyderabad, North (3)
24. Hyderabad, South (4)
25. Mysore (3)
26. Malabar (4)
27. Madras, Southeast (10)
28. Madras, Deccan (3–5)
29. Madras Coast, North (4-5)

NOTE— The numbers within brackets against each meteorological subdivision indicate the number of observatories whose rainfall was considered during the period 1930-1939

With regard to the number of days of rainfall, there are two peaks in the year. The main peak is in the monsoon period, spreading over June to August, and the other secondary peak is in February.

During June and July, rainfall becomes widespread on half the days on the average and in certain years widespread rain may occur on as many as twentyone days. In May, August and September, widespread rainfall occurs on ten to twelve days in each month and in April and October on four or five days. During the rest of the year, widespread rainfall is of rather rare occurrence.

2. *Bengal*

The frequency of rainfall in Bengal is most in the monsoon months and least in December and January. During the months of June to September rainfall is of daily occurrence in some part or other and it is nearly so, also in the pre-monsoon month of May. Rainfall occurs, on the average, on two or three days each month, in December and January.

Bengal also exhibits two peaks in the monthly numbers of days of rainfall during the year. The primary peak of the monsoon period lies over July and August while the secondary peak continues to be in February.

Rainfall is widespread on half the number of days in June and July and on one third of the days in May, August and September. In April and October it is widespread on four or five days. In other months, the number of occasions of widespread rain is significantly small.

3. *Orissa*

The months of July and August record the highest frequency of rainfall in Orissa, rainfall occuring practically every day in this period. Days of rainfall are the least in December and then in January, the average number being one and two respectively.

The primary peak in the rainfall frequency is in July and August and the secondary peak is observed in the month of February.

Widespread rain occurs on ten to twelve days in July and August. In the months of January, March and April, widespread rainfall is of rare occurrence. Widespread rain is absent in December.

4. *Chota Nagpur*

In Chota Nagpur too, rainfall frequency is highest in July and August and lowest in December. It rains on twentyseven days on the average both in July and in August, while in December on only a day.

As seen in the case of Orissa, July and August form the main peak period, while the secondary peak is in February.

During July and August rainfall is widespread on about half the days and in September on one third of the days. Widespread rain occurs in June on six days, in February and October on three to four days and on a day or two in other months except December when widespread rain is unknown.

5. *Bihar*

In Bihar also, the frequency of rainfall is highest in July and August and lowest in December. The average number of days of rainfall is twentyseven to twentyeight in the case of July and August while it is only one in the case of December.

The primary peak period is in July and August and the secondary one in February.

Rainfall is widespread on ten to eleven days in July and August and on seven days in September. Rainfall is rarely widespread in the months of January, March, April, May, November and December.

6. *East United Provinces*

In the East United Provinces although July and August remain the months of highest number of days of rainfall, the month of lowest number of days of rainfall is November. Rainfall occurs in July and August on twentysix to twentyseven days and in November on about a day.

The primary peak in the number of days of rainfall continues to be in July and August and the secondary peak in February.

There is widespread rain in July and August on ten to eleven days, in September on seven days, in June on four days and in January, February and October on about

a day. Widespread falls of rain are rarely observed in the remaining months of March, April, May, November and December.

7. *West United Provinces*

In the case of the West United Provinces also, July and August are the months of the highest frequency of rainfall and the lowest frequency is in November. Ignoring the cases when the rainfall is only confined to the hills of the West United Provinces, there is rainfall in this meteorological division on twentynine days in July, on twentyseven days in August and on one day in November.

The highest peak in the rainfall frequency coincides with July and the second peak with February.

Widespread rainfall is absent in November. It is also practically absent in December, April and May. Widespread rain may occur in January, February and March on one or two days, in June and September on four or five days and in July and August on nine or ten days.

8. *East and North Punjab*

July and August are the months of highest number of rainfall days while November is the month of the lowest number of rainfall days. Ignoring the days when rainfall is only confined to the hills of the East and North Punjab, rainfall occurs in this meteorological division on twentyone to twentythree days in July and August. It occurs on about a day in November.

The highest peak in the rainfall frequency is in July and there is a feeble secondary peak in February.

Widespread rain is absent in October and practically so in November, December, April and May. Widespread rainfalls are observed in July and August on four or five days, in February on two or three days and in other months on one or two days.

9. *Southwest Punjab*

Compared to the preceding meteorological subdivisions, the number of days of rainfall in this subdivision is small. The highest number of days of rainfall per month is nine to ten in July and August. Rainfall is practically unknown in November.

The first peak in respect of the frequency of rainfall is in July and August while the second peak is spread over February and March.

Rainfall is rarely widespread in this subdivision. Even in July and August widespread rain falls on about a day on the average and similarly in February and March. In other months, the occasions of widespread rain are very small in number or totally absent.

10. *Kashmir*

Rainfall (including snowfall) occurs in Kashmir throughout the year. Even in November, when the number of days of rainfall is the minimum, rainfall occurs on the average on four days during the month.

The effect of the western disturbances is more than that of the southwest monsoon in this division with the result that the number of days of rainfall is rather more in the winter and the pre-monsoon period than that in the monsoon period.

There are two maxima in the number of days of rainfall, one in the monsoon period in the month of August and the other in the winter period in the month of January. The maximum in January tends to be slightly higher than that in August.

Widespread rainfall activity over the division is much more in the winter and pre-monsoon period than that in the monsoon period. Widespread rain occurs on three to four days in each of the months of January to April and is practically absent in September and November.

11. *North West Frontier Province*

In the case of the North West Frontier Province, the days of rainfall are fairly well distributed throughout the year. Rainfall occurs on twelve days on the average in the monsoon months of July and August and so also in the non-monsoon month of April. November which is the month of the lowest number of days of rainfall, has about two days of rainfall on the average.

In this meteorological subdivision, the monsoon peak of the number of rainfall days is equalised by the non-monsoon peak. The monsoon peak in July and August is rather sharp compared to the non-monsoon peak in March and April, which is rather diffused.

Rainfall is not generally widespread during the monsoon period. It may be on about a day in July. On the other hand, widespread rain occurs in March on four days and in February and April on two to three days. Widespread rain is totally absent in November.

12. *Baluchistan*

Although the highest number of rainfall days is ten in July, the total number of rainfall days is much more in the period from January to April than that of the monsoon period.

The monsoon peak of rainfall is in July but the other peak in the non-monsoon period spreads over January to March.

Rainfall is rarely widespread throughout this division except in the months of December, January and February when it may be widespread on one or two occasions in each month.

13. *Sind*

The number of rainfall days is quite small practically throughout the year. The most frequent rainfall is in July when it occurs on six or seven days in the month.

The peak of the rainfall days is highest in July. There is also a second small peak in February.

Widespread rain falls, say once, in each of the months of July and August. In other months, the occasions of widespread rain are far and few between or totally unknown.

14. *West Rajputana*

The monsoon months make the largest contribution towards the number of rainfall days in this subdivision. There is rainfall in August on eleven to twelve days and in July on nine to ten days. Rainfall occurs in November and January once in three or four years.

The highest peak of the rainfall days lies in the month of August. A feeble secondary peak is observed in February.

There is widespread rain in the subdivision on four or five days in August and on two or three days in July. Widespread rain is of rare occurrence during the period from October to January and in March and April.

15. *East Rajputana*

The number of days of rainfall is slightly more than double than that in West Rajputana. Most of the rainfall days occur during the monsoon period. Rainfall occurs in July on twentyone days on the average and in August on seventeen to eighteen days.

The maximum peak of the number of days of rainfall lies in the monsoon month of July. There is another feeble peak spread over February and March.

Rainfall is widespread on five to six days in July and August and on two days in June and September. The number of days of widespread rainfall is significantly small in other months.

16. *Gujarat*

The rainfall days in Gujarat are mainly confined to the monsoon period. There is rain in July on twentyfour to twentyfive days and in August on twenty days on the average.

There is one prominent peak in respect of the number of days of rainfall and that is in the month of July. There is the second feeble peak in February.

Widespread rain is also confined to the monsoon months. It occurs on about seven days in July, three days in August and on one to two days in June and September. Widespread rain is practically absent in other months.

17. *West Central India*

Although rainfall may occur in West Central India in any month of the year, most of the rainfall days are in the monsoon months. Rainfall occurs in July on twentythree to twentyfour days and in August on about twentyone days.

The number of days of rainfall in different months during the year exhibit only one maximum, lying in the month of July.

There is widespread rain on ten to eleven days in July and August and in June and September on five to seven days. There is also widespread rain in October and November on one or two days, but nothing noteworthy in other months.

18. *East Central India*

In the case of East Central India also, rainfall may occur at any time of the year but the rainfall days happen mostly in the monsoon months. There is rainfall on twentyone to twentytwo days in July while rainfall occurs in March, November and December on a day in each month.

The principal maximum of the number of days of rainfall lies in July and a secondary maximum, though feeble, is observable in February.

Widespread rain occurs in July and August on nine to eleven days, in June and September on four or five days and in January, February and October on one day on the average. Widespread rain may also occur in other months once in two or three years.

19. *West Central Provinces*

Rainfall may occur in the West Central Provinces in all the months of the year. The number of rainfall days is highest in July when rainfall occurs practically every day and is lowest in December when rainfall occurs on about two days.

The peak in the number of rainfall days lies in July. The month of February shows another secondary peak.

Rainfall is widespread on half the days in July and on more than one third of the days in August. Widespread rain is practically absent in November and December.

20. *East Central Provinces*

The number of days of rainfall is slightly more in the East Central Provinces than that in the West Central Provinces. On the other hand, the number of days of widespread rain is slightly more in the West Central Provinces than the corresponding number in the East Central Provinces.

Rainfall occurs in the East Central Provinces, on twentyeight to twentynine days in July and August and in December on one day on the average.

With regard to the number of days of rainfall, the primary maximum falls in July and the secondary maximum in February.

Rainfall is widespread for about fifteen days in July and about ten days in August. Occasions of widespread rainfall are very few in the months of December to February.

21. *Konkan*

In the case of the Konkan, the rainfall days are very much unevenly distributed during the year. On the one extreme, rainfall is of almost daily occurrence during monsoon months, being widespread on most of the days in June, July and August. On the other extreme practically no rain falls in the months of January, February and March.

There is only one maximum in respect of the number of days of rainfall, and it occurs in July.

22. *Bombay Deccan*

The highest number of rainfall days is in the month of July during which rainfall occurs on twentyseven to twentyeight days, while the lowest number of rainfall days is in January when rainfall may occur once in two or three years.

In the case of the Bombay Deccan also, there is only one maximum of the number of days of rainfall. The peak is in the month of July.

Rainfall does not become widespread on a large number of occasions. Widespread rain occurs in July on five to six days, in August and September on three days, in June and October on two days and in November on about a day. In other months, widespread rain is totally absent or significantly small in number.

23. *North Hyderabad*

The month of most frequent days of rainfall is July when rainfall occurs on twentytwo to twentythree days. The month of the least frequent days of rainfall is January when rainfall occurs once in two years.

As regards the maxima in the number of days of rainfall, in addition to the primary maximum in July, there is a small secondary maximum in the month of February.

There is widespread rainfall in July on fourteen or fifteen days and in August and September on nine to ten days. Widespread rainfall is absent in January.

24. *South Hyderabad*

The number of days of rainfall is practically same as that in North Hyderabad. There is rainfall in South Hyderabad on twentyone to twentytwo days in July and on seventeen to eighteen days in August and September. The number of days of rainfall is the least in January when rainfall occurs once in two years.

Although the peak in the monthly numbers of the days of rainfall is primarily in July, a feeble secondary maximum is also observable in the month of February.

Widespread rainfall occurs on five to six days in each of the months of July, August and September. Occasions of widespread rainfall are unknown in January and significantly small in number in the months of February, March, May and December.

25. *Mysore*

The highest number of rainfall days is on the average in August when rainfall occurs on eighteen days during the month. It is lowest in January when rainfall occurs once in about two years.

There is only one peak, in August, in respect of the monthly number of days of rainfall during the year.

Rainfall is widespread in August and October on seven to eight days and in July and September on five to six days. In the months of January, February and March, widespread rain is practically absent.

26. *Malabar*

Rainfall occurs in Malabar throughout the year. It occurs practically daily in June, July and August and on two to three days in January and February.

During the year there is only one maximum in the number of days of rainfall and that occurs in the month of July.

Widespread rain occurs in June and July on twentytwo to twentythree days on the average and may occur daily in one or two years in July. Widespread rain is practically absent in January, February and March.

27. *Southeast Madras*

There is rainfall in Southeast Madras throughout the year. Even the month of March, in which the number of rainfall days is the least, has five days of rainfall on the average. The other point of difference is that, unlike the most of the other meteorological subdivisions, Southeast Madras has its highest number of rainfall days in October during which rainfall occurs on twentyfive to twentysix days.

There are two maxima observable in the number of days of rainfall. The principal hump is in October and the secondary hump in August.

Widespread rain occurs on four to five days in October, on three to four days in November and on one to two days in December and January. Chances of widespread rain in other months are quite remote.

28. *Madras Deccan*

The number of rainfall days is much less than that in Southeast Madras. Rainfall occurs in the Madras Deccan on fourteen to fifteen days in each of the four months of July to October. The number of rainfall days is the lowest in January during which rainfall occurs once in two to three years.

There are no sharp maxima in the number of days of rainfall. The main peak spreads over the four months of July to October. A very feeble peak is also noticeable in the month of February.

Rainfall becomes widespread on about four occasions in each of the months of July, August and September, on two to three occasions in July and on one or two occasions in May and June. In other months widespread rain occurs quite rarely or is totally absent.

29. *North Madras Coast*

Rainfall occurs in the North Madras Coast throughout the year. The number of rainfall days is the least in January and March when rain falls on about two days in each month. There is rainfall on twentythree to twentyfour days in July and on twenty to twentyone days in August, September and October.

There are two maxima in the number of days of rainfall. The principal maximum is in July and the secondary maximum is in February.

Widespread rain occurs on five or six days in October, on two to three days in each of the months of July, August, September and November and on one or two days in June. Widespread rain is unknown in January and March and very much infrequent also in the remaining months of February, April, May and December.

6. Conclusion

While concluding, a few remarks may be worth noting.

Some meteorological subdivisions have only one maximum during the year in respect of the monthly totals of the days of rainfall, while others have two maxima. The strip of land comprising of Malabar, Mysore, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and West Central India falls under the first group while all the other subdivisions fall under the second group.

Due to the predominating effect of the southwest monsoon over the country, all the subdivisions have one maximum each during the monsoon period. The monsoon peak is usually observed in most of the subdivisions in July, excepting the extreme north and the southeastern parts of the country where it is observed in August. In the case of some subdivisions, *e.g.*, the East United Provinces, Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Bengal, the maximum spreads over July and August, while in the case of Assam it spreads over the whole period of June to August.

The peak of the monsoon period is usually the most important and the highest one in the case of most of the subdivisions. In the case of Southeast Madras, however, the peak, in the month of October due to the northeast monsoon there, is higher than that of the monsoon period. Similarly the peak in January in Kashmir and that near about April in the case of the North West Frontier Province are rather more important than the monsoon peak, due to the predominating influence of the western disturbances there.

The secondary peak, although feeble in many cases, are noticeable in February in the case of a large number of meteorological subdivisions. This is due to the increased effect of the western disturbances and their secondaries on this country in this month due to their travels along lower latitudes. One such belt showing the secondary maximum in February extends from Sind and Gujarat northeastwards and another belt extends from the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan east to northeastwards, including the North Madras Coast, and right upto Assam. The first belt is due to the western disturbances or their secondaries passing east to northeastwards through Sind and occasionally through Gujarat. The second belt is due to the induced lows or low pressure waves which may form over the Central Provinces or further south and move east to northeastwards. It might be mentioned that the existence of the secondary maximum in February upto the Madras Deccan suggests that the induced effect goes occasionally as far south as the Madras Deccan. Another point of interest is that the non-existence of the secondary maximum in the Konkan and the Bombay Deccan shows that the induced lows or low pressure waves originate or become effective east of these areas.

The month of the least number of days of rainfall is November for the northwestern subdivisions extending upto the East United Provinces, December for the subdivisions from the Central provinces right upto Bihar and Assam, and January for the Peninsular region.

7. Acknowledgement

I wish to express my thankfulness to Messrs P. R. Pisharoty and V. Satakopan for kindly helping me by going through the manuscript of the paper.

Table showing number of days of rainfall in various subdivisions

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
						(i) ASSAM							
	Average	0.4	1.2	1.4	5.5	10.0	16.0	15.1	12.3	9.5	4.1	1.0	0.3
Widespread	Highest	2	3	4	11	18	21	21	19	13	9	4	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	1	5	12	13	5	6	0	0	0
	Average	0.9	3.2	2.5	6.4	9.7	8.5	9.6	12.0	10.2	4.8	1.4	0.1
Local	Highest	3	7	6	9	15	15	12	18	16	9	4	1
	Lowest	0	1	0	3	4	6	7	8	7	1	0	0
	Average	4.9	8.0	7.0	10.6	6.7	4.3	4.6	4.7	7.0	6.9	5.1	3.2
Few falls	Highest	7	13	14	19	9	8	8	8	10	12	12	7
	Lowest	2	4	4	5	3	2	1	0	3	2	1	0
	Average	6.2	12.4	10.9	22.5	26.4	28.8	29.3	29.0	26.7	15.8	7.5	3.6
Total	Highest	10	16	21	28	30	30	31	31	30	20	15	8
	Lowest	2	8	8	18	22	27	27	26	23	9	1	0

Table showing number of days of rainfall in various subdivisions *(Contd)*

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
						(ii) BENGAL							
	Average	0	0.3	0	1.0	2.9	8.8	14.4	13.8	7.4	2.4	0.7	0
Widespread	Highest	0	2	0	4	5	14	25	19	10	6	3	0
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	9	4	0	0	0
	Average	0.2	2.4	0.8	2.5	10.4	12.3	12.6	12.1	12.2	4.9	1.7	0.4
Local	Highest	1	5	4	5	15	17	18	16	17	11	5	3
	Lowest	0	0	0	1	3	7	6	8	9	1	0	0
	Average	3.0	6.3	5.9	10.6	13.3	8.4	3.9	4.7	9.7	11.7	4.1	1.7
Few falls	Highest	6	9	9	14	19	16	7	8	12	16	7	4
	Lowest	0	3	2	7	5	2	0	2	8	7	1	0
	Average	3.2	9.0	6.7	14.1	26.6	29.5	30.9	30.6	29.3	19.0	6.5	2.1
Total	Highest	6	15	11	18	31	30	31	31	30	23	13	5
	Lowest	0	6	2	8	21	28	30	28	28	8	3	0
						(iii) ORISSA							
	Average	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.5	1.7	6.5	12.1	10.5	8.8	3.3	1.2	0
Widespread	Highest	2	3	1	1	4	11	18	19	16	10	5	0
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	4	2	0	0	0
	Average	0.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	3.5	6.9	10.9	9.9	9.0	5.5	1.0	0.3
Local	Highest	2	4	4	7	8	10	18	17	14	11	2	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	5	5	1	0	0
	Average	1.0	3.3	2.0	3.4	5.9	7.5	5.4	7.6	6.6	5.9	1.8	0.5
Few falls	Highest	5	7	5	7	12	12	12	11	10	11	4	2
	Lowest	0	1	0	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	0	0
	Average	1.7	6.0	3.8	5.8	11.1	20.9	28.4	28.0	24.4	14.7	4.0	0.8
Total	Highest	7	14	6	12	20	27	30	31	27	25	8	2
	Lowest	0	2	1	1	4	14	24	24	21	6	0	0
						(iv) CHOTA NAGPUR							
	Average	1.1	2.6	0.6	1.0	1.5	6.2	16.0	14.2	10.0	3.6	1.0	0
Widespread	Highest	3	9	3	3	4	12	24	19	17	9	5	0
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	9	5	0	0	0
	Average	0.9	1.7	0.5	0.6	2.0	6.0	5.9	7.2	5.7	2.4	0.5	0.4
Local	Highest	3	4	2	2	7	11	8	12	9	7	2	2
	Lowest	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	3	4	0	0	0
	Average	1.0	2.5	2.1	2.1	4.0	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	2.6	0.7	0.4
Few falls	Highest	4	7	5	5	13	10	11	10	9	6	3	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average	3.0	6.8	3.2	3.7	7.5	17.9	27.2	26.8	21.0	8.6	2.2	0.8
Total	Highest	7	19	8	7	18	25	31	29	24	14	7*	4
	Lowest	0	2	0	0	0	12	24	23	18	0	0	0
						(v) BIHAR							
	Average	0.5	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	3.0	10.8	9.7	6.8	1.3	0.4	0.2
Widespread	Highest	2	3	1	1	3	6	22	12	10	4	3	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	5	0	0	0
	Average	0.7	2.0	0.5	1.3	3.6	10.0	10.2	12.7	9.3	3.0	0.9	0.4
Local	Highest	3	4	2	6	8	16	12	18	13	5	5	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	1	5	6	8	6	0	0	0
	Average	1.1	2.0	1.0	1.6	7.0	7.8	6.2	5.2	5.5	3.5	0.3	0.2
Few falls	Highest	3	5	2	6	10	10	13	9	11	8	2	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	3	1	0	0	0
	Average	2.3	5.2	1.6	3.0	11.0	20.8	27.8	27.6	21.6	7.8	1.6	0.8
Total	Highest	5	12	5	7	19	27	30	30	26	14	6	4
	Lowest	0	2	0	0	6	12	24	26	15	1	0	0

Table showing number of days of rainfall in various subdivisions (*Contd*)

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		(vi) EAST UNITED PROVINCES											
Widespread	Average	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	3.9	10.3	11.1	6.6	1.2	0.1	0.1
	Highest	3	4	2	2	1	7	17	16	11	3	1	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6	2	0	0	0
Local	Average	1.0	2.1	0.6	0.7	1.2	7.0	11.5	9.8	7.9	2.2	0.5	1.0
	Highest	5	5	1	2	7	12	18	17	12	5	2	4
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	4	4	0	0	0
Few falls	Average	1.0	1.7	0.8	1.3	3.2	4.5	5.0	5.1	4.9	2.4	0.2	0.5
	Highest	3	4	3	3	8	7	7	9	8	7	1	3
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	0	0
Total	Average	3.1	5.1	1.6	2.3	4.6	15.4	26.8	26.0	19.4	5.8	0.8	1.6
	Highest	7	12	4	6	11	24	30	29	25	9	4	5
	Lowest	0	1	0	1	0	7	20	21	14	0	0	0
		(vii) WEST UNITED PROVINCES											
Widespread	Average	0.8	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	3.8	9.7	8.8	5.1	0.7	0	0.4
	Highest	2	5	2	2	3	9	16	12	9	3	0	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0
Local	Average	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.3	1.9	6.4	14.3	13.4	6.8	1.2	0.2	1.6
	Highest	7	5	5	5	5	12	18	18	11	3	1	5
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	7	3	0	0	0
Few falls	Average	1.6	2.5	1.1	1.6	3.9	5.5	5.2	5.0	6.2	1.5	1.2	1.3
	Highest	3	7	4	3	8	8	8	9	11	5	5	5
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	3	0	0	0
Total	Average	4.1	6.7	3.4	3.1	6.2	15.7	29.2	27.2	18.1	3.4	1.4	3.3
	Highest	11	15	6	6	12	24	31	30	26	10	5	9
	Lowest	0	1	0	1	0	6	27	23	10	0	0	0
		(viii) EAST AND NORTH PUNJAB											
Widespread	Average	1.5	2.3	1.1	0.4	0.3	1.0	5.2	4.2	1.3	0	0.1	0.4
	Highest	4	5	2	2	3	5	14	10	6	0	1	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Local	Average	1.9	2.7	3.4	3.3	1.7	6.0	12.2	10.7	6.0	1.1	0.2	1.9
	Highest	4	8	8	7	8	13	18	15	10	3	2	7
	Lowest	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	0
Few falls	Average	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.8	3.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	4.8	3.2	0.4	1.9
	Highest	4	7	6	6	6	9	9	11	7	8	2	6
	Lowest	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Total	Average	5.5	7.8	6.5	6.5	5.6	12.6	22.9	20.5	12.1	4.3	0.7	4.2
	Highest	11	12	12	11	12	21	27	27	19	9	3	14
	Lowest	2	2	2	4	2	2	19	13	5	0	0	0
		(ix) SOUTHWEST PUNJAB											
Widespread	Average	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	0	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.1	0	0	0.1
	Highest	2	3	2	1	0	1	2	4	1	0	0	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local	Average	0.5	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.8	2.0	4.4	3.3	1.2	0.2	0	0.4
	Highest	1	4	5	3	3	5	10	9	7	2	0	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Few falls	Average	1.4	2.8	2.5	2.0	1.7	3.4	5.2	4.6	2.6	0.7	0.1	1.5
	Highest	2	8	6	4	3	7	10	7	6	3	1	5
	Lowest	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	Average	2.3	4.8	4.8	3.1	2.5	5.7	10.4	9.0	3.9	0.9	0.1	2.0
	Highest	5	10	9	5	5	9	16	18	9	5	1	5
	Lowest	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	2	1	0	0	0

Table showing number of days of rainfall in various subdivisions *(Contd)*

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
						(x) KASHMIR							
Widespread	Average	2.8	2.5	3.5	2.8	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.9
	Highest	8	6	8	6	8	2	3	2	1	3	1	3
	Lowest	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local	Average	8.1	6.4	6.0	7.6	6.0	2.6	4.4	4.1	2.5	2.7	2.1	3.8
	Highest	12	11	8	11	13	6	7	13	6	7	6	10
	Lowest	5	3	4	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Few falls	Average	4.4	2.6	4.3	3.8	4.4	6.7	7.4	9.9	5.6	4.1	1.8	3.0
	Highest	7	5	10	6	10	11	10	14	12	7	5	8
	Lowest	2	1	1	1	1	4	3	5	2	1	0	0
Total	Average	15.3	11.5	13.8	14.2	11.8	10.1	12.5	14.5	8.3	7.5	4.0	7.7
	Highest	19	19	18	17	21	13	17	22	14	12	8	15
	Lowest	9	9	11	8	5	5	5	6	2	4	0	2
						(xi) NORTHWEST FRONTIER PROVINCE							
Widespread	Average	1.4	2.4	4.0	2.6	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.2	0	0.8
	Highest	4	6	7	5	4	2	2	1	1	2	0	2
	Lowest	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local	Average	2.6	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.3	1.9	4.5	4.5	2.6	1.9	0.6	1.0
	Highest	5	6	5	7	6	5	7	12	6	4	2	4
	Lowest	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Few falls	Average	2.7	3.3	3.4	5.2	5.5	4.4	6.7	7.4	4.7	3.0	1.0	2.3
	Highest	4	7	5	8	9	8	10	13	8	6	3	5
	Lowest	1	1	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	0	0	0
Total	Average	6.7	9.6	10.8	11.6	9.6	6.7	11.9	12.3	7.8	5.1	1.6	4.1
	Highest	11	13	14	16	16	11	16	26	12	9	3	9
	Lowest	4	3	8	7	5	3	9	5	5	0	0	1
						(xii) BALUCHISTAN							
Widespread	Average	1.0	1.9	0.2	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8
	Highest	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local	Average	2.6	3.4	3.2	2.3	0.2	0.1	1.8	0.6	0	0	0	1.1
	Highest	7	6	5	5	1	1	7	3	0	0	0	5
	Lowest	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Few falls	Average	4.8	3.1	4.9	4.3	3.1	2.9	7.9	6.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	3.6
	Highest	11	8	10	7	10	5	15	11	3	5	3	7
	Lowest	1	1	3	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	1
Total	Average	8.4	8.4	8.3	6.8	3.3	3.0	9.7	6.6	0.9	0.6	0.7	5.5
	Highest	13	18	15	12	11	6	17	12	3	5	3	12
	Lowest	2	1	6	3	0	1	6	3	0	0	0	2
						(xiii) SIND							
Widespread	Average	0.2	0.3	0	0	0	0.2	1.2	0.2	0	0	0	0.1
	Highest	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local	Average	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	3.4	1.2	0.5	0	0	0.5
	Highest	2	4	2	2	4	3	11	4	4	0	0	3
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Few falls	Average	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	2.0	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4
	Highest	1	2	4	4	3	3	4	3	2	1	4	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Average	0.9	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	6.6	2.6	1.0	0.3	0.5	1.0
	Highest	3	5	6	4	4	6	14	5	6	1	4	4
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table showing number of days of rainfall in various subdivisions (*Contd*)

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
			(xiv)	WEST RAJPUTANA									
Widespread	Average	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.9	2.6	4.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2
	Highest	1	3	1	1	2	3	6	11	2	2	1	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local	Average	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.5	2.5	5.3	6.0	1.5	0.7	0	0.1
	Highest	1	2	2	3	5	5	8	18	5	2	0	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Few falls	Average	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.4
	Highest	1	2	2	2	1	7	6	5	5	2	2	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Average	0.3	1.6	1.2	1.1	2.2	5.0	9.5	11.4	3.4	1.3	0.3	0.7
	Highest	2	7	3	4	5	11	17	24	9	4	3	3
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
			(xv)	EAST RAJPUTANA									
Widespread	Average	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.2	2.1	5.7	5.3	1.9	0.4	0.1	0
	Highest	1	1	0	1	2	6	13	14	4	2	1	0
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Local	Average	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.6	5.2	9.3	8.2	4.9	0.9	0.5	0.5
	Highest	1	2	3	2	6	12	21	16	10	4	4	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0
Few falls	Average	0.6	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.5	4.9	6.0	4.0	4.3	1.9	0.7	1.0
	Highest	2	4	3	4	5	9	11	9	7	6	5	3
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	0
Total	Average	1.1	2.2	2.3	1.5	3.3	12.2	21.0	17.5	11.1	3.2	1.3	1.5
	Highest	3	4	5	7	11	20	28	30	19	10	9	5
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	6	14	9	2	0	0	0
			(xvi)	GUJARAT									
Widespread	Average	0	0.1	0	0	0.2	1.5	6.9	3.2	1.2	0.1	0	0
	Highest	0	1	0	0	2	4	13	10	4	1	0	0
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Local	Average	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.1	3.9	9.3	7.9	4.6	1.3	0.5	0
	Highest	1	1	0	0	1	8	13	20	10	7	3	0
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Few falls	Average	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.4	7.5	8.1	9.0	9.3	4.1	1.2	1.0
	Highest	2	3	2	4	6	17	16	13	17	9	7	3
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	5	1	0	0
Total	Average	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.8	1.7	12.9	24.3	20.1	15.1	5.5	1.7	1.0
	Highest	2	4	2	4	9	25	31	30	23	14	10	3
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	9	8	1	0	0
			(xvii)	WEST CENTRAL INDIA									
Widespread	Average	0.3	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.9	11.2	9.6	7.4	1.1	0.6	0.2
	Highest	1	0	1	1	1	13	16	18	14	4	5	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	0
Local	Average	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.8	4.6	8.3	4.7	3.9	1.3	0.4	0.5
	Highest	1	1	3	1	4	9	12	9	8	3	1	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Few falls	Average	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.3	2.0	4.8	4.0	6.3	4.6	2.0	0.7	0.7
	Highest	4	3	3	4	9	9	8	12	10	9	2	3
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Average	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.9	14.3	23.5	20.6	15.9	4.4	1.7	1.4
	Highest	5	4	5	5	11	22	29	30	21	16	7	4
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	8	17	13	8	0	0	0

Table showing number of days of rainfall in various subdivisions *(Contd)*

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
						(xviii) EAST CENTRAL INDIA							
Widespread	Average	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.6	10.7	9.1	5.3	0.9	0.2	0.2
	Highest	3	3	2	1	3	9	15	14	10	3	2	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	1	0	0	0
Local	Average	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.6	1.8	6.6	10.9	9.4	7.1	2.0	0.7	0.8
	Highest	2	4	3	4	5	12	15	12	12	5	3	4
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	6	3	0	0	0
Few falls	Average	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Highest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Lowest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	Average	1.9	2.7	1.3	1.9	2.1	10.2	21.6	18.5	12.4	2.9	0.9	1.0
	Highest	5	7	4	5	8	18	26	25	18	6	5	4
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	2	17	14	7	0	0	0
						(xix) WEST CENTRAL PROVINCES							
Widespread	Average	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	6.9	16.4	11.9	7.7	2.3	0.6	0.1
	Highest	1	2	2	1	3	17	22	21	13	10	4	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	6	4	0	0	0
Local	Average	0.6	1.7	0.8	1.1	1.5	7.9	8.2	10.0	7.9	2.5	1.1	0.3
	Highest	2	5	2	5	8	13	14	14	12	6	4	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	5	5	1	0	0
Few falls	Average	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.8	3.5	6.4	4.6	5.3	7.7	3.0	1.4	1.5
	Highest	8	6	7	7	9	13	10	11	11	7	3	4
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	3	0	0	0
Total	Average	3.4	5.2	4.3	5.2	5.4	21.4	29.2	27.2	23.3	7.8	3.1	1.9
	Highest	10	10	8	9	12	27	31	31	29	15	10	4
	Lowest	0	0	0	1	0	14	25	23	19	2	0	0
						(xx) EAST CENTRAL PROVINCES							
Widespread	Average	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.2	6.0	15.3	10.1	6.7	1.5	0.6	0
	Highest	1	1	4	4	2	11	18	16	10	4	3	0
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	4	2	0	0	0
Local	Average	0.6	2.8	0.9	1.9	2.7	9.2	9.6	12.1	10.1	4.1	1.2	0.4
	Highest	2	7	4	4	12	15	12	17	15	11	3	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	4	6	1	0	0
Few falls	Average	1.7	3.6	3.6	5.0	5.5	5.6	4.4	5.4	7.6	6.4	2.6	0.7
	Highest	5	7	7	8	10	10	7	9	11	13	8	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	3	2	2	0	0
Total	Average	2.4	6.7	5.3	7.9	8.4	20.8	29.3	27.4	24.4	12.0	4.4	1.1
	Highest	6	12	10	15	23	26	31	31	28	20	9	3
	Lowest	0	0	1	3	0	16	26	22	20	5	0	0
						(xxi) KONKAN							
Widespread	Average	0	0	0	0.1	1.1	21.7	26.0	19.2	13.1	5.0	1.2	0.4
	Highest	0	0	0	1	5	28	31	30	16	13	5	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	16	19	13	9	1	0	0
Local	Average	0	0	0	0.4	1.8	3.6	3.5	5.3	6.6	3.8	0.6	0.3
	Highest	0	0	0	2	7	9	8	10	11	11	2	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
Few falls	Average	0	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.7	4.8	4.4	4.8	2.5	0.5
	Highest	0	1	1	3	7	2	2	11	7	8	7	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Total	Average	0	0.1	0.2	1.5	4.7	26.3	30.2	29.3	24.1	13.6	4.3	1.2
	Highest	0	1	1	5	13	30	31	31	29	21	10	4
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	22	28	25	21	3	0	0

Table showing number of days of rainfall in various subdivisions (*Contd*)

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
				(xxii)	BOMBAY	DECCAN							
	Average	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.3	5.5	3.1	3.3	2.0	0.8	0.2
Widespread	Highest	0	0	1	1	2	6	11	6	10	6	3	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average	0	0.1	0.3	2.0	2.0	9.2	10.7	10.0	9.5	6.9	2.3	0.4
Local	Highest	0	1	1	5	4	13	16	19	15	12	5	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	6	5	2	0	0
	Average	0.4	0.9	3.1	5.6	6.1	11.2	11.2	12.0	10.0	8.1	2.7	2.0
Few falls	Highest	2	5	8	11	12	19	23	19	15	11	6	6
	Lowest	0	0	0	2	1	5	4	6	6	3	0	0
	Average	0.4	1.0	3.5	7.7	8.5	22.7	27.4	25.1	22.8	17.0	5.8	2.6
Total	Highest	2	5	8	13	17	29	31	30	28	23	14	7
	Lowest	0	0	0	4	3	17	22	16	17	10	0	0
				(xxiii)	NORTH	HYDERABAD							
	Average	0	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.8	6.4	14.4	10.1	9.3	2.9	1.6	0.5
Widespread	Highest	0	3	1	3	4	11	19	15	16	8	5	3
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	2	1	0	0	0
	Average	0.7	1.8	1.2	2.8	2.8	9.1	8.2	8.0	7.3	4.9	2.0	2.7
Local	Highest	3	5	3	6	11	12	13	12	14	7	6	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	1	3	0	0
	Average	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Few falls	Highest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Lowest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Average	0.7	2.5	1.4	3.5	3.6	15.5	22.6	18.1	16.6	7.8	3.6	1.2
Total	Highest	3	6	4	9	15	20	30	23	20	13	11	5
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	9	17	11	12	4	0	0
				(xxiv)	SOUTH	HYDERABAD							
	Average	0	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	3.4	5.6	4.9	5.9	2.7	1.6	0.2
Widespread	Highest	0	1	1	2	1	8	9	8	11	5	4	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0
	Average	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.4	4.9	7.3	5.8	6.5	2.8	0.8	0.1
Local	Highest	3	2	2	6	6	9	11	9	13	6	3	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	4	0	0	0
	Average	0.1	2.4	1.7	3.7	3.9	6.6	8.4	6.8	5.6	4.8	1.7	0.6
Few falls	Highest	1	5	6	7	6	10	12	11	11	8	4	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	4	2	0	0	0
	Average	0.4	3.2	2.4	5.4	5.6	14.9	21.3	17.5	18.0	10.3	4.1	0.9
Total	Highest	3	7	8	11	12	19	26	24	27	15	9	4
	Lowest	0	0	0	1	1	9	17	13	13	4	0	0
				(xxv)	MYSORE								
	Average	0.1	0	0.1	1.1	3.4	3.2	6.3	7.8	5.0	6.5	2.9	0.4
Widespread	Highest	1	0	1	3	7	6	9	15	10	11	8	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0
	Average	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.8	4.9	7.6	9.2	9.2	7.0	5.3	2.4	0.6
Local	Highest	1	1	2	6	8	11	13	13	9	11	4	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	1	1	3	6	3	3	2	0	0
	Average	0.5	1.0	1.8	3.5	5.0	1.5	0.7	1.1	2.2	3.7	2.5	1.4
Few falls	Highest	2	3	3	6	10	3	3	4	5	8	7	4
	Lowest	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Average	0.8	1.2	2.3	7.4	13.3	12.3	16.2	18.1	14.2	15.5	7.8	2.4
Total	Highest	3	3	4	9	18	15	20	25	21	21	14	7
	Lowest	0	0	1	1	7	7	13	9	7	5	2	0

Table showing number of days of rainfall in various subdivisions *(Contd)*

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
						(xxvi) MALABAR							
Widespread	Average	0.1	0	0.1	3.4	6.4	22.5	23.3	15.0	11.1	9.6	4.3	0.7
	Highest	1	0	1	7	18	28	21	28	21	18	9	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	1	0	19	20	9	4	4	2	0
Local	Average	0.4	0.4	0.9	3.1	5.1	3.4	4.5	6.8	4.8	5.8	4.5	0.7
	Highest	3	2	4	8	10	10	8	11	7	8	8	3
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	4	0	0
Few falls	Average	2.1	2.7	4.5	6.0	8.6	2.4	2.5	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.6	4.4
	Highest	8	8	9	9	15	5	5	11	13	11	11	8
	Lowest	0	0	2	1	5	1	0	0	4	2	5	2
Total	Average	2.6	3.1	5.5	12.5	20.1	28.3	30.3	28.2	22 5	22.3	16.4	5.8
	Highest	12	10	10	18	28	30	31	30	29	28	22	13
	Lowest	0	0	2	3	8	25	29	26	16	17	11	2
						(xxvii) SOUTHEAST MADRAS							
Widespread	Average	0.9	0	0.2	0.6	0.5	0	0.2	0.2	0.6	4.7	3.7	1.6
	Highest	3	0	1	3	3	0	1	1	1	12	6	6
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local	Average	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.3	2.2	5.8	3.8	7.8	9.1	4.3
	Highest	4	3	4	4	4	3	5	9	7	13	18	12
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	1	1
Few falls	Average	5.6	4.8	3.8	9.8	10.1	13.5	15.2	14.1	14.1	12.9	10.2	9.5
	Highest	11	14	8	15	16	20	21	21	23	19	15	15
	Lowest	2	1	0	5	6	9	10	7	9	5	3	6
Total	Average	7.7	5.4	5.0	11.8	12.2	14.8	17.6	20.1	18.5	25.4	23.0	15.4
	Highest	16	16	11	16	17	21	24	26	27	30	27	25
	Lowest	2	1	0	6	6	9	10	10	13	14	15	12
						(xxviii) MADRAS DECCAN							
Widespread	Average	0	0	0.1	0.5	1.4	1.9	2.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	1.4	0.3
	Highest	0	0	1	1	6	6	6	9	10	8	3	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Local	Average	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.4	2.4	4.6	4.5	5.2	5.3	4.6	2.5	0.7
	Highest	2	2	2	3	7	10	9	9	11	10	8	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0
Few falls	Average	0.4	1.1	0.5	2.3	4.4	5.6	7.3	5.7	5.5	6.2	3.0	0.6
	Highest	3	5	2	7	9	8	12	9	9	12	9	2
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Average	0.6	1.7	1.1	4.2	8.2	12.1	14.1	14.9	14.4	14.4	6.9	1.6
	Highest	3	7	2	10	15	16	18	24	22	22	17	5
	Lowest	0	0	0	1	1	9	10	8	8	7	0	0
						(xxix) NORTH MADRAS COAST							
Widespread	Average	0	0.3	0	0.2	0.5	1.6	3.1	2.3	2.8	5.5	2.6	0.1
	Highest	0	2	0	1	3	5	7	5	8	9	8	1
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local	Average	0.3	1.6	0.3	1.3	2.4	7.2	10.3	8.3	9.1	7.7	3.8	0.7
	Highest	1	5	2	6	6	11	15	14	14	13	11	4
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	4	6	5	0	0
Few falls	Average	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.8	3.6	7.7	10.2	9.4	8.7	6.4	5.4	3.1
	Highest	3	6	4	7	5	13	14	12	13	9	10	6
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	6	3	4	0	1
Total	Average	1.6	3.6	1.9	3.3	6.5	16.5	23.6	20.0	20.6	19.6	11.8	3.9
	Highest	4	13	4	14	11	21	28	24	25	27	22	8
	Lowest	0	0	0	0	1	12	17	16	17	14	4	1