Variability of Rainfall Distribution in Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu

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ABSTRACT. Of all the natural conditions, rainfall should be regarded as fundamental as far as progress of the society is concerned. In fact, it is has always been treated as a fundamental sector for the total development of the society. India is a tropical country and its agricultural planning and utilization of water depends on monsoon rainfall, with more than 75% of rainfall accruing during the monsoon season. The monsoon rainfall is unevenly distributed both in time and space, so it is an important factor in evolving rainfall analysis. Cuddalore District situated south of Palar River, and one of the northern districts of Tamil Nadu, covers an area of 3,564 km2. This district lies between 11°5' and 12°30' N latitudes, and 78° and 80° E longitudes and is bounded by the Bay of Bengal to its east, by Nagapattinam District to its south, and by Perambalur District to its west. The present study endeavours to clearly comprehend the rainfall variability in both coastal and interior parts of Cuddalore District, and examine the impact of variability on life.

Key words: Cuddalore District – Coastal Region – Rainfall Variability and Distribution Statistical Analysis – GIS Mapping.

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