

RAINFALL

OF

INDIA.

ELEVENTH YEAR

1901.

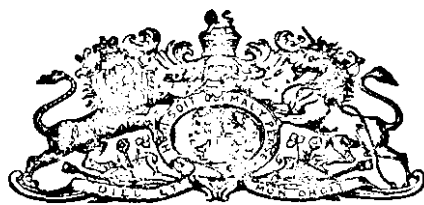
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AND

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PREFACE.

THE present volume contains the annual statements of rainfall published by the various Local Governments for the year 1901, and gives the data of the monthly and annual rainfalls of 2,387 stations in India. Symons's rain-gauges were in use at the great majority of stations during the whole of the year, the only important exception being the Mysore rain-gauge stations, which are provided with rain-gauges of local construction. The rainfall is measured at all stations daily at 8 A.M.

The tables are arranged according to months, and the provinces are arranged in the order adopted in the India Daily Weather Report and other publications of the Department.

It may be noted that these statements are prepared in most cases by local officers appointed by the Provincial Governments, and that they are published in the first place in the Provincial Gazettes. Copies are sent to the India Meteorological Office, Calcutta, which arranges through the India Government Press for their combination into volumes and for their issue to the recipients. The India Meteorological Office is hence not responsible for the accuracy of the data. Great attention is however now paid to the correct registration of rainfall in India by the Provincial Governments and it is believed that the returns are as a whole accurate and reliable.

The tables are drawn up in a form that, it is hoped, will explain themselves. It should be carefully noted that, although the rainfall is measured to hundredths of an inch, a rainy day is assumed to be that on which a tenth of an inch or upwards has fallen, and the figures in the column "Total number of rainy days" and "Normal total number of rainy days" are calculated on this supposition.

It may be noted that the whole of the available rainfall data of the Empire were recently collected and tabulated in the India Meteorological Office, and that the average monthly rainfall and number of rainy days in each month were calculated from this tabulated information for all stations for which at least five years' rainfall statistics were available. In the great majority of cases the rainfall data extend back to 20 or 30 years. The averages thus obtained are utilized in several of the Provincial statements.

JOHN ELIOT,

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and Director General of Indian Observatories.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA ;
ALIPORE (CALCUTTA),
The 1st April 1902.