VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM LAKHISARAI

Class:Xth. SUBJECT GEOGRAPHY DATE 11.1.2022.

Ch:Climate(notes)

Distribution of Rainfall

- 1. Parts of the western coast and northeastern India receive over about 400 cm of rainfall annually.
- 2. Rainfall is less than 60 cm in western Rajasthan and adjoining parts of Gujarat, Haryana and Punjab.
- 3. Rainfall is low in the interior of the Deccan plateau, and east of the Sahyadris.
- 4. Snowfall is restricted to the Himalayan region.
- 5. The annual rainfall is highly variable from year to year.

Monsoon as a Unifying Bond

The unifying influence of the monsoon on the Indian subcontinent is quite noticeable. The seasonal alteration of the wind systems and the associated weather conditions provide a rhythmic cycle of seasons. The uncertainties of rain and uneven distribution are very much typical of the monsoons. Year after year, people of India from north to south and from east to west, eagerly await the arrival of the monsoon. These monsoon winds bind the whole country by providing water to set the agricultural activities in motion.

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