

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2793  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 2016**

**UNEQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF RAINFALL IN THE COUNTRY**

**2793. SHRI A.K. SELVARAJ:**

**Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:**

- (a) **whether it is a fact that the monsoon rainfall till 12th July, 2016 was four per cent higher than normal or the long period average, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (b) **whether it is also a fact that in many parts of the country rainfall has been deficient and in some parts of the country the rainfall was above benchmark, if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER  
MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND  
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES  
(SHRI Y. S. CHOWDARY)**

(a-b) **Yes Sir. The rainfall for the country of the season till 12<sup>th</sup> July 2016 was 280.4 mm which is 4% higher than the normal rainfall 270.8 mm for this period.**

**The meteorological subdivisions Assam & Meghalaya (-37%), Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura (-33%), Bihar (-22%) , Gujarat Region(-47%) and Saurashtra & Kutch (-59%) had received deficient cumulative rainfall for the period 1<sup>st</sup> June to 12<sup>th</sup> July 2016 .**

**The Subdivision-wise rainfall distribution for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> June to 12<sup>th</sup> July 2016 is given in Annexure-I.**

**Annexure-I****Subdivision-wise rainfall distribution for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> June to 12<sup>th</sup> July  
2016 in the country**

<b>S. NO.</b>	<b>METEOROLOGICAL SUBDIVISIONS</b>	<b>% DEP.</b>
<b>EAST &amp; NORTH EAST INDIA</b>		<b>-22%</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>ARUNACHAL PRADESH</b>	<b>-12%</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>ASSAM &amp; MEGHALAYA</b>	<b>-37%</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>N M M T</b>	<b>-33%</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>SHWB &amp; SIKKIM</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>GANGETIC WEST BENGAL</b>	<b>-13%</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>JHARKHAND</b>	<b>-18%</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>BIHAR</b>	<b>-22%</b>
<b>NORTH WEST INDIA</b>		<b>1%</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>EAST U.P.</b>	<b>-4%</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>WEST U.P.</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>UTTARAKHAND</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>HAR. CHD &amp; DELHI</b>	<b>-18%</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>PUNJAB</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>	<b>-10%</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR</b>	<b>-18%</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>WEST RAJASTHAN</b>	<b>-2%</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>EAST RAJASTHAN</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>CENTRAL INDIA</b>		<b>24%</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>ODISHA</b>	<b>-15%</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>WEST MADHYA PRADESH</b>	<b>89%</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>EAST MADHYA PRADESH</b>	<b>79%</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>GUJARAT REGION</b>	<b>-47%</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>SAURASHTRA &amp; KUTCH</b>	<b>-59%</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>KONKAN &amp; GOA</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>MADHYA MAHARASHTRA</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>MARATHWADA</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>VIDARBHA</b>	<b>65%</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>CHHATTISGARH</b>	<b>9%</b>

<b>SOUTH PENINSULA</b>		<b>12%</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>A &amp; N ISLAND</b>	<b>-5%</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>TELANGANA</b>	<b>33%</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>RAYALASEEMA</b>	<b>40%</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>TAMILNADU &amp; PUDUCHERRY</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>COASTAL KARNATAKA</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>North Interior KARNATAKA</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>South Interior KARNATAKA</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>KERALA</b>	<b>-14%</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>LAKSHADWEEP</b>	<b>-4%</b>
<b>COUNTRY AS A WHOLE</b>		<b>4%</b>