Project Title:

Exploratory Analysis of RainFall Data in India for Agriculture

Project Group Name:

Exploratory Analysis of RainFall Data in India for Agriculture 53GP

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Literature Survey On Exploratory Analysis Of RainFall Data in India for Agriculture

Title: Exploratory Data Analysis of Indian Rainfall Data

Author's name: Anusha Gajinkar, Vighnesh Tamse-(Article title: Exploratory Data Analysis on Indian Rainfall Data (1901–2017))

Link: https://medium.com/@anusha.gajinkar/exploratory-data-analysis-of-indian-rainfall-data-f9755f2cc81d

Describing the data:

Month	% of Rainfall				
JAN	1.32				
FEB	1.50				
MAR	1.93				
APR	3.06				
MAY	6.13				
JUN	16.25				
JUL	24.45				
AUG	20.42				
SEP	13.99				
ост	6.81				
NOV	2.79				
DEC	1.34				

Title: Frequency Analysis and Exploratory of Rainfall Variability in Bounkiling River Basin in a Context of Climate Change and Variability.

Author's Name: R Diouf, Hyacinthe Sambou, Vieux Boukhaly Traore, M L Ndiaye.

Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/318281448_Freq uency_Analysis_and_Exploratory_of_Rainfall_Variability_in_Bou nkiling_River_Basin_in_a_Context_of_Climate_Change_and_Variability

Abstract: The goal of this article is to conduct a frequency analysis and exploratory of rainfall in the

Bounkiling watershed. Usingrainfall time series of Bounkilingrain gauge, we have first conducted the frequency

analysis to determine the rainfall distribution and define the future occurrence probabilities. Hydracess

software is used to calculate the frequency of the rains, return periods and the coefficients of severity and

irregularity. Next, we have performed exploratory analysis based on graphs to highlight the alternation between

wet and dry periods. Analysis of the results allowed classifying the rainfall of Bounkilinginto four levels (very

heavy rainfall, heavy rainfall, low rainfall and very low rainfall). Results also show that the gap between a wet

year and a dry year of the same frequency, increases with recurrences. At the annual scale, level, the gap

between the maximum and the minimum is very significant and varies greatly from year to year. Indeed, 2005 is

the most surplus year in 1980 and the most deficits. At the monthly scale, August is the wettest month and May

the less rainy. This study represents a real opportunities for decision makers in the management of irrigation schemes and strategies against the hydroclimatic risks.

Keywords: Frequency and exploratory analysis, Rainfall trend, climate monitoring, sustainable water resources, Bounkiling river system, Senegal.						
climate monitoring, sustainable water						
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	resources, D	ouiikiiiiig II	ver syster	ii, beliego		