



Rainfall in Pakistan (1901–2016)

Exploratory Data Analysis



SMIT - AI and Data Science

Introduction:

- **Dataset:** Rainfall 1901–2016
- **Dataset Link:** <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/zusmani/rainfall-in-pakistan>
- **Objective:** Explore patterns, trends, and climate change impact



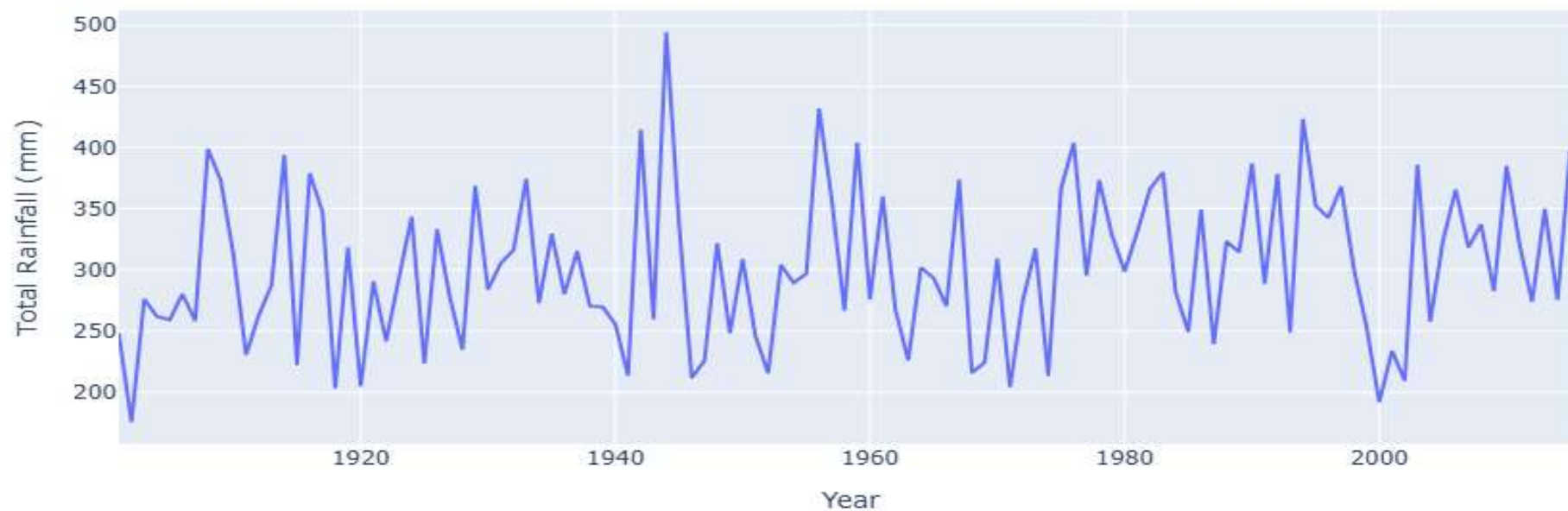
Dataset Overview:

- **Columns:** Year, Month, Rainfall_mm
- **Shape:** (1392, 3)
- **Missing Values:** Rainfall_mm = 0, Year = 0, Month = 0



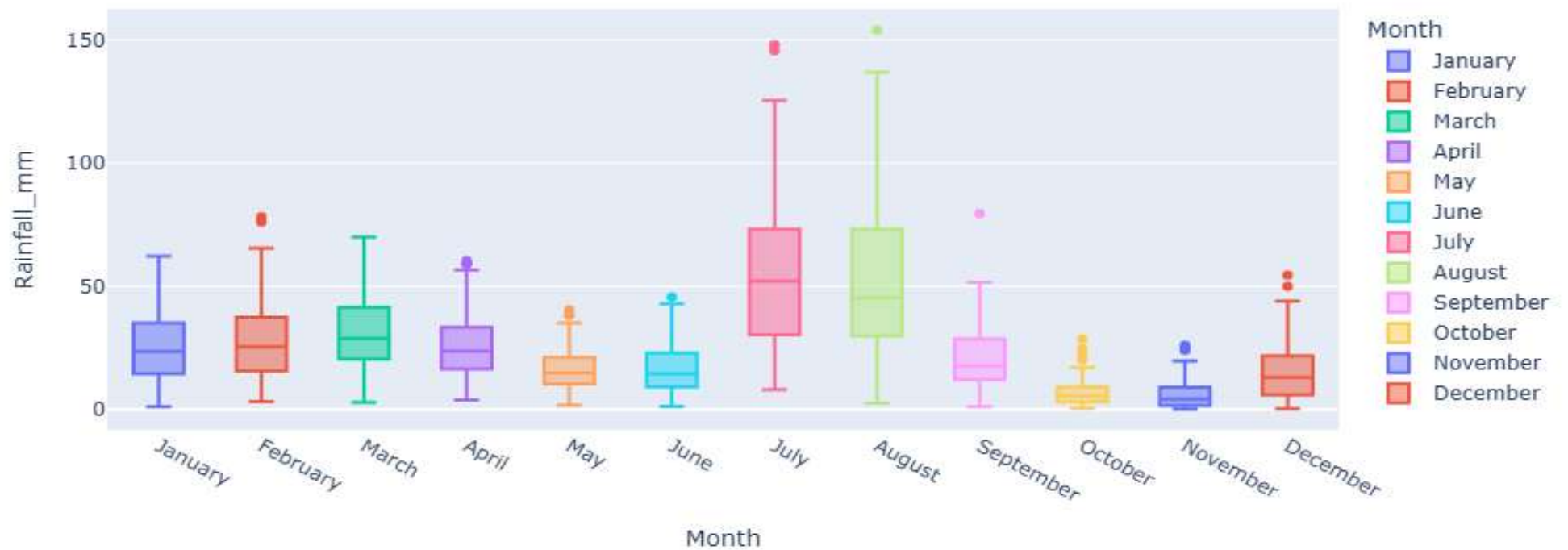
Annual Rainfall Trends

Annual Rainfall in Pakistan (1901–2016)



Monthly Rainfall Distribution

Monthly Rainfall Distribution (1901–2016)

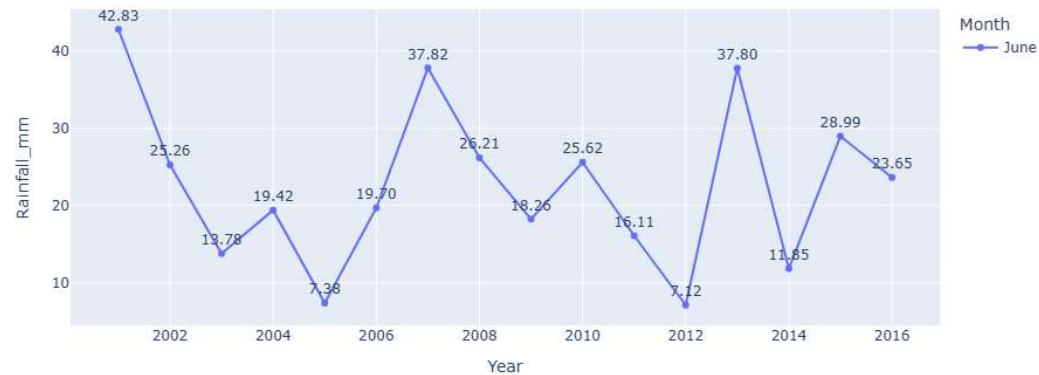


Monsoon Trends (June)

Rainfall in June (1980-2000)



Rainfall in June (2001-2016)

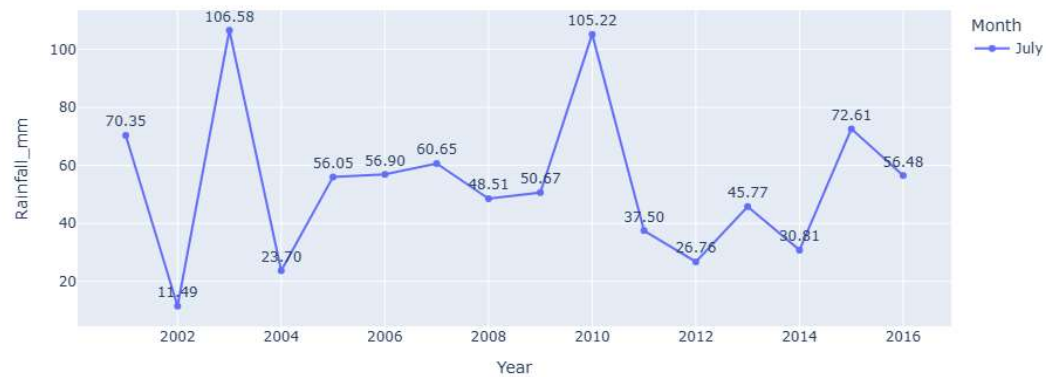


Monsoon Trends (July)

Rainfall in July (1980-2000)



Rainfall in July (2001-2016)

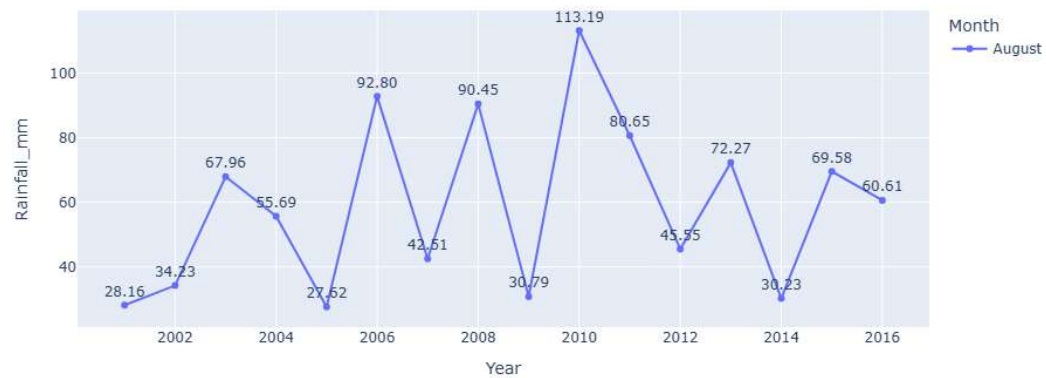


Monsoon Trends (August)

Rainfall in August (1980-2000)

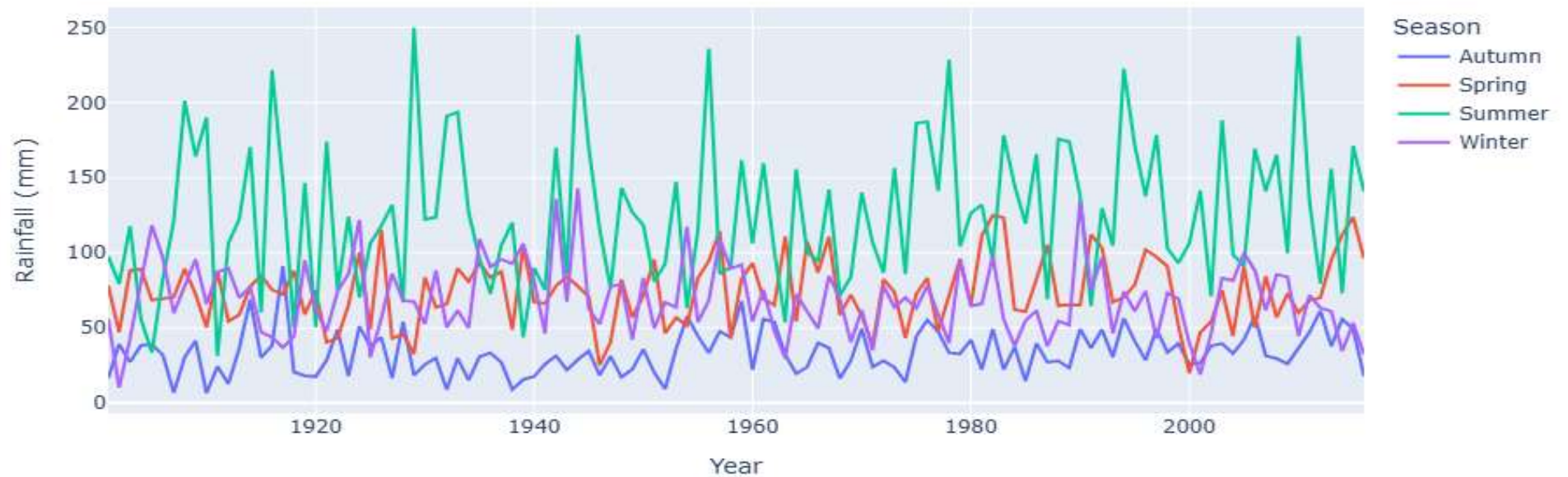


Rainfall in August (2001-2016)

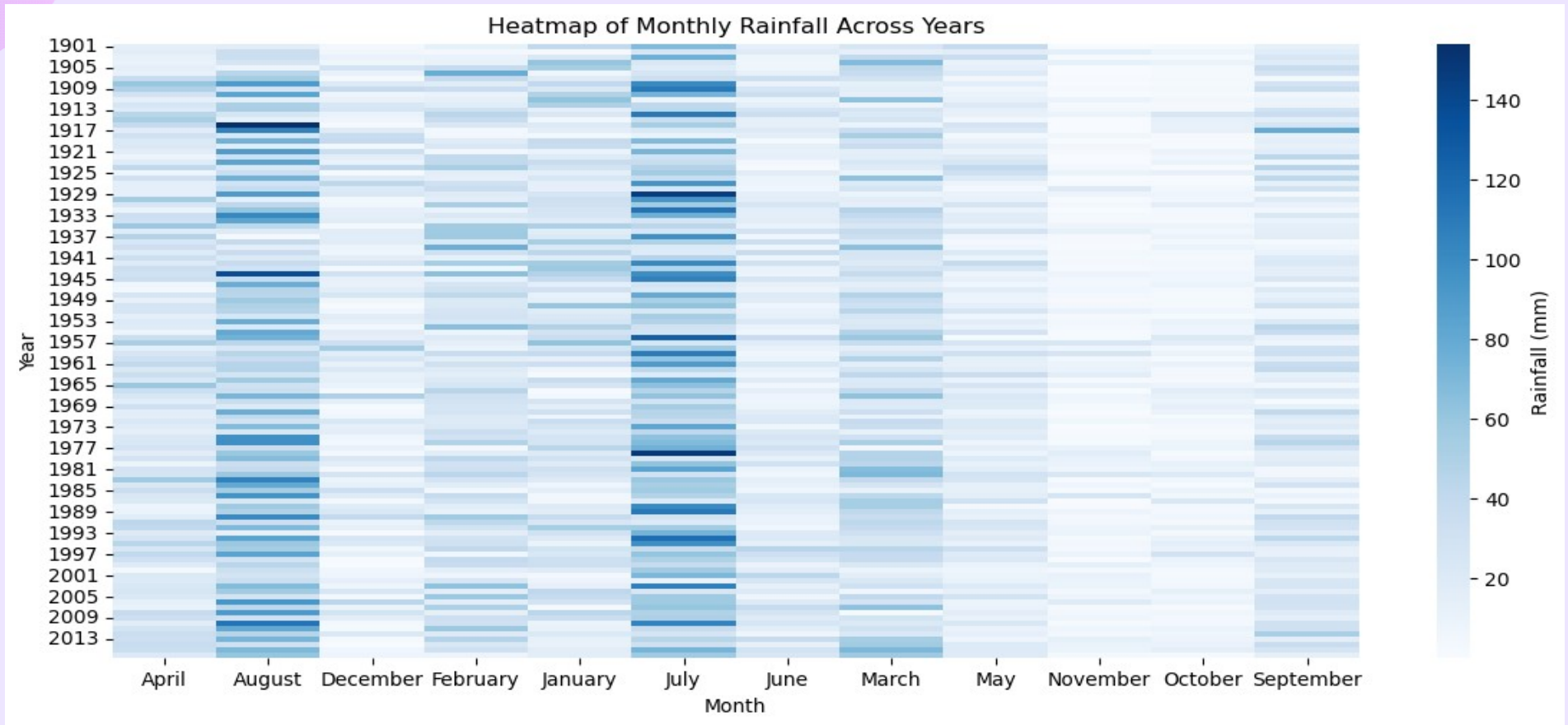


Seasonal Rainfall Trends

Seasonal Rainfall Trends (1901–2016)



Heatmap of Rainfall



Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis Testing (Before 2000 vs After 2000)

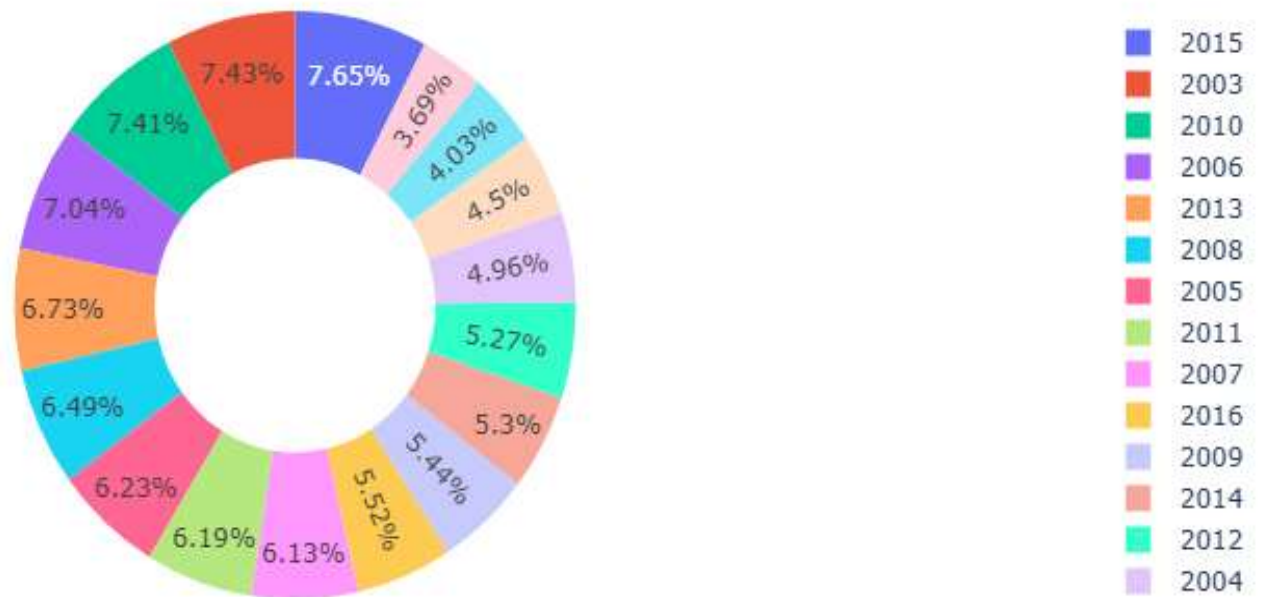
T-statistic: -0.2884551231074585

P-value: 0.7735222001256075

No significant difference in rainfall before and after 2000.

Rainfall Contribution (2000–2016)

Rainfall Contribution by Year (2000–2016)



Conclusion

Rainfall trends in Pakistan show long-term variability, with most rainfall occurring during the monsoon months (June–August). Hypothesis testing shows no significant difference in rainfall before and after 2000. Summer receives the highest rainfall, driven by monsoon activity. These findings highlight the need for continued climate monitoring and improved water resource management.