The coniolis force plays a fundamental role in determining not just the formation but also the behaviour and characteristics of teropical cyclones. (Desseus 250 noeds). The exitation of earth influences the direction of wind and this force is called Coniolis force. It plays fundamental note in influening weather pattern. Cosciolis force is minimum at equator and manimum at poles. It influences the wind direction by deflecting the wind to the right in the Northern remisphere and left in the southern hemisphere. Northern hemisphere Cosciolis force Southern hamispher effect , Cosciolis force plays fundamental role in formation of Cyclones, whether tropical or Temperatare. Deflection of wind in the left and right direction in Southern and northern hemisphere around low pressure paves the way for the formation of cyclone.

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Desopical Cyclone is phenomenon associated with low pressure system that form over warm water in tropical and subtropical regions. reign P Corrichis · Coriolis -As wind moves High pressure to low pressure, there can be no possibility of cyclone if the wind is not deflecting or on case of But as there is coerialis force effect in wind, absence of corriolis force. It deflect the wind moving from high pressure to low pressure in right, direction in moethern hemophere, forming condition of teopical cyclone in anticounter clockwise direction in NH 2 clockwise in SH. Low lowp courter clockwise Clockwise Cyclone

(1) Could force is also very important for the intensification of storm or tropical 2) Tropical cyclone are phenomeron of warm water and swirling wind gaining energy from through to precipitation from clouds forming through Due to intensification they are large distances. (3) Tropical cyclone dissipates as soon as they reach land due to abscesse o It reflects that Cyclones are possible only due to presence of Cariolis effect. for It leads to formation as well as intensification to the cyclone providing energy and causing changes in weather patterns. Due to its effect in Right and left direction it paves the wave for both counterclockwise as well as clockwise In India, counter clockwise cyclone is witnessed from time to time couring high rainfall, devastating effect and instable weather causing outreme conditions for the people living in Recently ludia witnessing Cyclone Fengal originating coastal Lands.

The Eastern and western That's are two major mountains ranges in India, yet their influence on Climate and agriculture differs significantly. Discuss. (150 weeds)

Eastern and Western ghats are two earnges lying in South India and considered two major mountain langes with highest peak "Anaimude" lying in Kerala's western ghat.

Western Ghat lies are the broad and continuous Ranges lying in the direction of Southwest monsoon causing varying or diffrieng climate and agricultural than eastern ghat which are non-contintions provided with broad plains Suitable for agriculture.

Climate -

As western ghat lies in western side of 1 Western ghat dies in the western coast of peninsular causing high rainfall parageo due to orographic cloud formation. It leads to high diversity and pleasant weather most of the year around. It also sa enperience heavy monsoon due Loccause Southwest monsoon brings heavy

Ramfall.

Where as . Eastern range is non-continuous range and have low elevation.

At also experience less nainfall than Western.

Africulture

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Western Ghats have narrow plains for the agriculture, which make it not so suitable agriculture, which make it not so suitable for cultivation and also high rainfall which and elevation make it suitable for mostly plantation crop like Coffee.

Whereas, Eastern Ghat have wider plains for agriculture, which gives it quite an opportunity for cultivate mixed crops and droughtresistant erop like pulses etc.

Though they differ in continuity. Shelf and climate that they both meet are rich play important role in ecological and climate pattern of South India. They both langes meets at Nilgiri hills forming rich source of deversity of species.