
Coonoor watershed in Nilgiris, which is being urbanised rapidly since 1965-1966 was investigated to ascertain its hydrologic characteristics. Data on rainfall and streamflow collected in watershed for about 30 years were subjected to time series and regression analysis. The analysis indicate that urbanisation had increased the peak floods by 500% above normal, the dry weather flows were reduced by 40 to 70% below normal and the rainfall were reduced by 3 to 10% below normal.