

Meteorological information of Bangladesh during July to December 2009

1. Temporal variation of monthly monsoon rainfall in Bangladesh

On 26 May 2009 the southwest monsoon set over Bangladesh along with the advent of cyclonic storm 'Aila' but it was in the weak phase of monsoon as a result the rainfall activities were less over the country. An active rainy spell was observed during 27 to 30 June 2009 under the influence of strong monsoon circulation and position monsoon axis at central part of Bangladesh. The maximum amount of rainfall of 573mm was recorded at Teknaf in this month.

In July the earlier rainy spell continued during the first three days of the month. After that monsoon circulation became weak and continued for 04 to 26 July 2009. But during the next few days it was active and high amounts of rainfall were recorded over the country. The maximum amount of rainfall of 1585mm was recorded at Teknaf in this month. In August there were two active rainy spells due to the positioning of monsoon axis across central part of Bangladesh and active monsoon over the country during 05 to 08 and 15 to 22 August 2009. The highest amount of rainfall of 875mm was recorded at Cox's Bazar during this month. In September the variability of daily rainfall was very high during 01 to 23 days of the month. The maximum amount of rainfall of 556mm was recorded at Rangamati in this month. The temporal variation of country averaged rainfall in June to September 2009 is exposed in Figure 1.

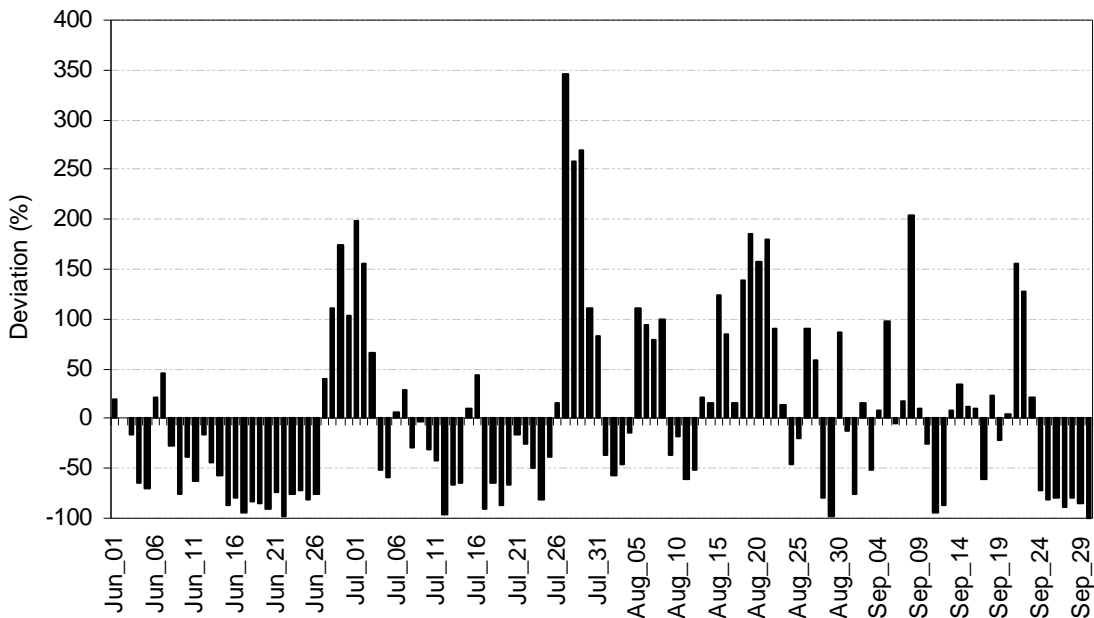


Figure 1: Deviation of daily rainfall (%) of Bangladesh in June to September 2009

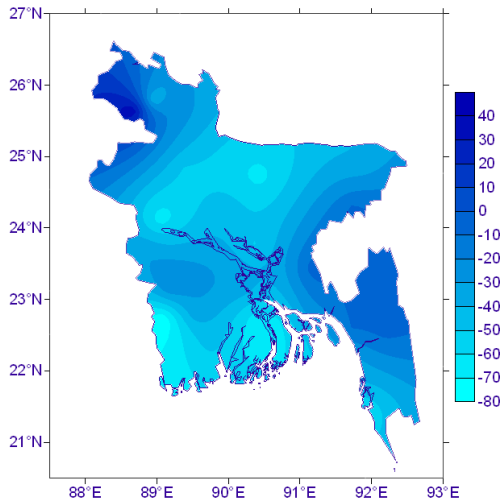


Figure 2(a): Spatial distribution of the deviation (%) of rainfall in June 2009

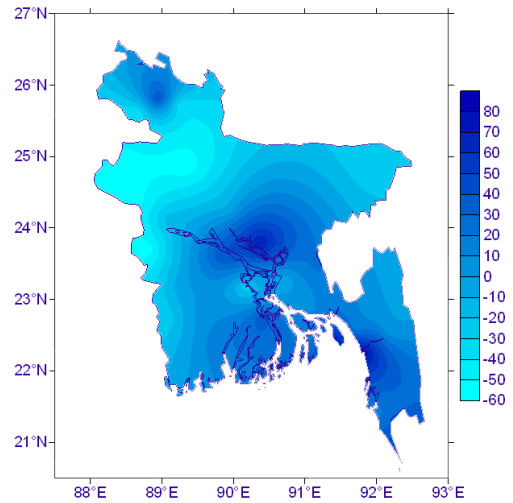


Figure 2(b): Spatial distribution of the deviation (%) of rainfall in July 2009

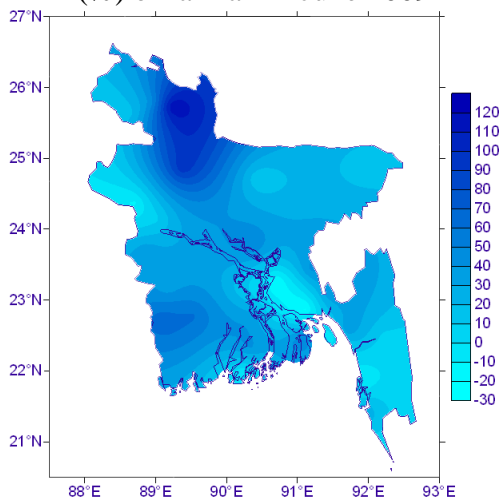


Figure 2(c): Spatial distribution of the deviation (%) of rainfall in August 2009

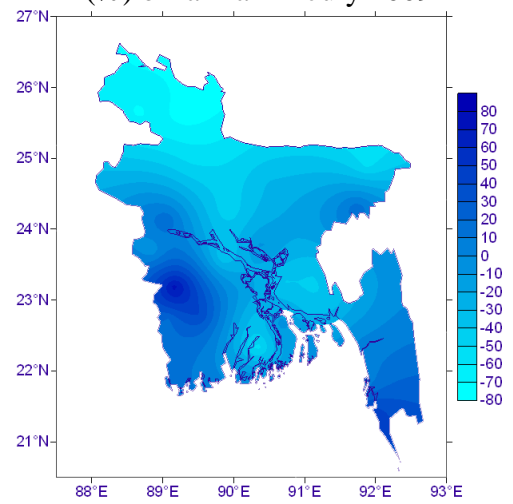


Figure 2(d): Spatial distribution of the deviation (%) of rainfall in September 2009

3. Temporal variation of monthly post-monsoon rainfall in Bangladesh

Under influence of low pressure area formed over West Central Bay and adjoining areas there were rainfalls during 02 to 09 and 14 to 18 October 2009. Similarly an extended trough of seasonal low persisted over North Bay and adjoining southern parts of Bangladesh during 15 to 19 November 2009 and for that rainfalls were recorded over the country. There were no rainfalls recorded in other days of October and November 2009 as shown in Figure 4. The maximum amounts of rainfalls of 345mm and 58mm were recorded at Ramgamati and Cox's Bazar in October and November 2009 respectively. There were no rainfalls recorded in December 2009 over the country as shown in Figure 3.

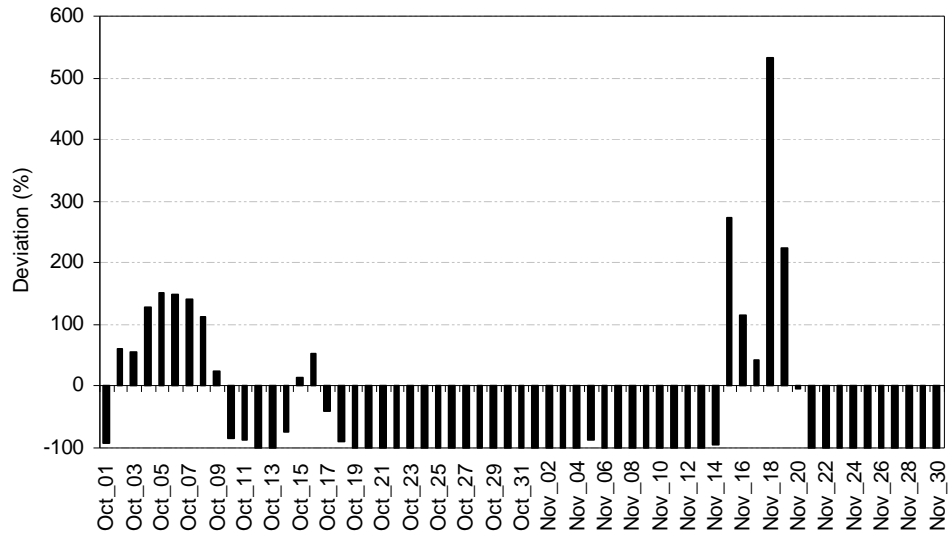


Figure 3: Deviation of daily rainfall (%) of Bangladesh in October and 30 November 2009

4. Spatial distribution of monthly post-monsoon rainfall in Bangladesh

Figure 4(a-b) reveals the spatial distribution of monthly rainfall in post-monsoon season during 2009. In October the deviation of rainfall varied from -85% to 132% with the maximum deviation at Dinajpur and the minimum deviation at Mymensingh but the country averaged rainfall was excess by 0.1%. The higher deviation of monthly rainfall in October was in the northwestern part of Bangladesh followed by southeastern side of the country as shown in Figure 4(a). In November the deviation of rainfall varied from -100% to 04% with the highest deviation at Feni and the lowest deviation at Rajshahi, Ishurdi, Rangpur, Bogra and Dinajpur but the country averaged rainfall was deficit by 63.3%. The higher deviation of rainfall in November was in the southeastern part of Bangladesh followed by Noakhali and Khulna regions as shown in Figure 4 (b).

5. Spatial distribution of monsoon and post-monsoon rainfall of Bangladesh in 2009

An investigation of monsoon rainfall in 2009 depicts that the deviation of rainfall varied from -27% to 24% with the maximum deviation at Chittagong and the minimum deviation at Rajshahi but the deviation of country averaged rainfall was excess by 3.7%. The higher deviation of monsoon rainfall was in the southeastern and central parts of Bangladesh as shown in Figure 5 (a). In post monsoon season the deviation of rainfall varied from -86% to 112% with the maximum deviation at Dinajpur and the minimum deviation at Mymensingh but the country averaged rainfall was excess by 15.2%. The higher deviation of monsoon rainfall was in Dinajpur region followed by Rangamati region as shown in Figure 5 (a).

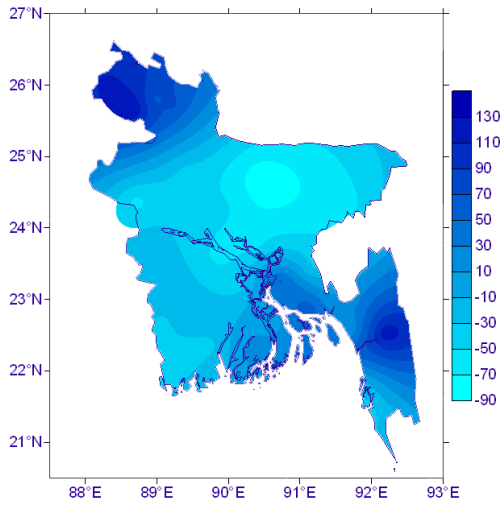


Figure 4(a): Spatial distribution of the deviation (%) of rainfall in October 2009

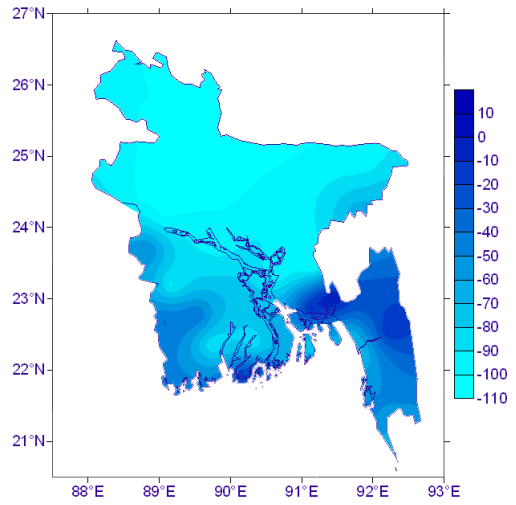


Figure 4(b): Spatial distribution of the deviation (%) of rainfall in November 2009

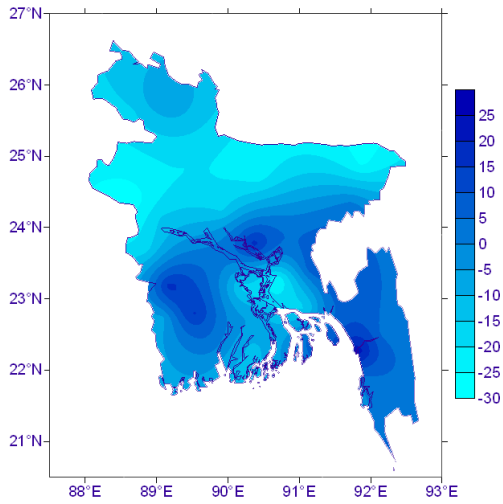


Figure 5(a): Spatial distribution of the deviation (%) of rainfall in monsoon season of 2009

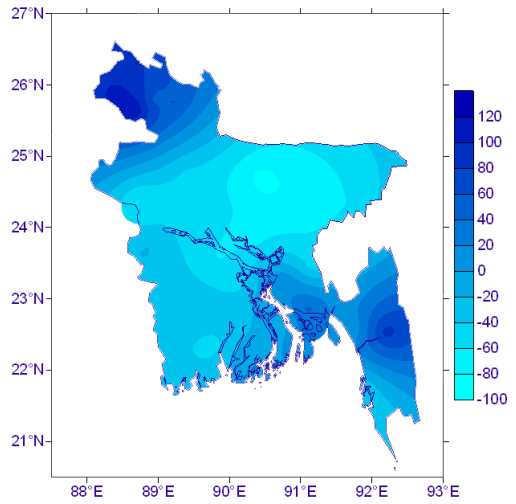


Figure 5(b): Spatial distribution of the deviation (%) of rainfall in post-monsoon season of 2009