15-30 September

2024

Fortnightly Drought Bulletin

National Drought Monitoring and Early Warning Centre

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1. Actual Rainfall analysis during Second Fortnight of September 2024

Light to moderate rainfall was reported over most parts of the country during the second fortnight of September 2024. The central parts of Punjab, Potohar and Kashmir received the chief amount of rainfall. The spatial distribution of the rainfall is shown in Figure No.1. The chief amounts of rainfall recorded at different stations of Pakistan during the period 15-30 September, 2024 are shown in Table-1.

Table-I

S. No	Station	Rainfall (mm)	S. No	Station	Rainfall (mm)
1.	Chaklala Airbase	122.0	6.	Sargodha Airbase	51.0
2.	Mangla	102.8	7.	Chakwal	45.5
3.	Islamabad (Zeropoint)	81.5	8.	Shaikhupura	42.01
4.	Jhelum	80.7	9.	Gujrat	41.0
5.	Faisalabad (Airport)	65.21	10.	Lower Dir	39.01

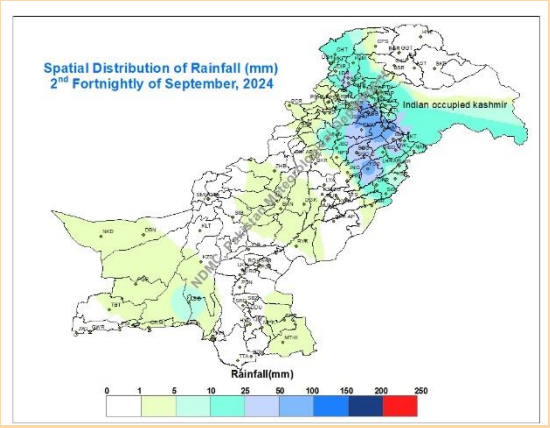

Figure 1: Spatial distribution of rainfall (mm)

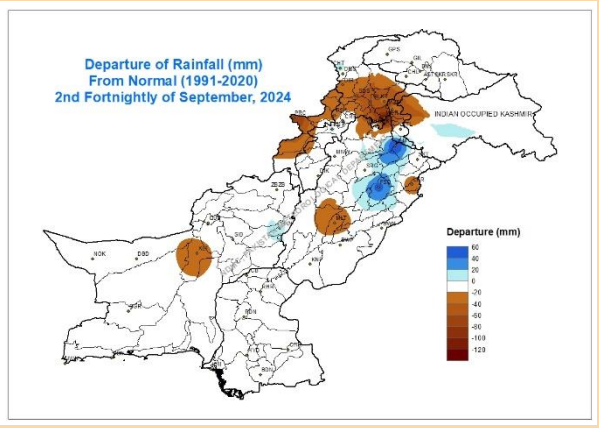

Figure 2: Departure of rainfall (mm)

2. Departure of Rainfall during Second Fortnight of September 2024

Figure 2 depicts the departure of rainfall from the Normal (1991-2020) during the fortnight. Normal rainfall was recorded across the country. Below normal rainfall was received over Pothohar region, central and lower KP and Kashmir. However, Faisalabad and Gujrat received above normal rainfall during the fortnight of September 2024.

Normal (1991-2020) distribution of rainfall (mm) during the second fortnight of September is shown in Figure 3. The normal rainfall across most of the country ranges from 10 to 40 (mm). Whereas the normal for Kashmir and adjoining regions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Pothohar ranging from 41 to 140 (mm). Figure 4 shows Normal distribution of temperature during the second fortnight of September 2024, using the mean temperature data for the period 1991-2020.

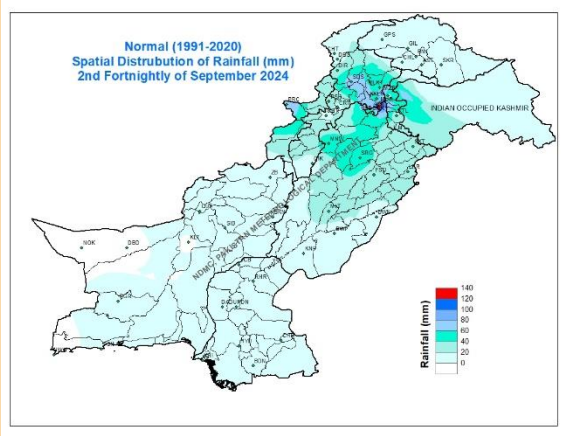

Figure 3: Normal distribution of rainfall (mm)

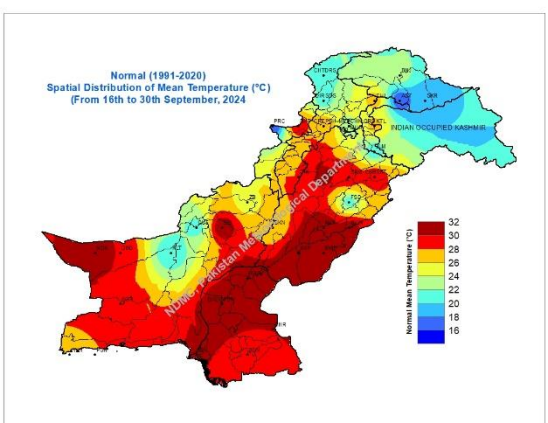

Figure 4: Normal distribution of mean Temperature (°C)

3. Mean Temperature Analysis during the Second fortnight of September 2024.

The spatial distribution of mean Temperature (°C) during the second fortnight of September is shown in Figure 5.

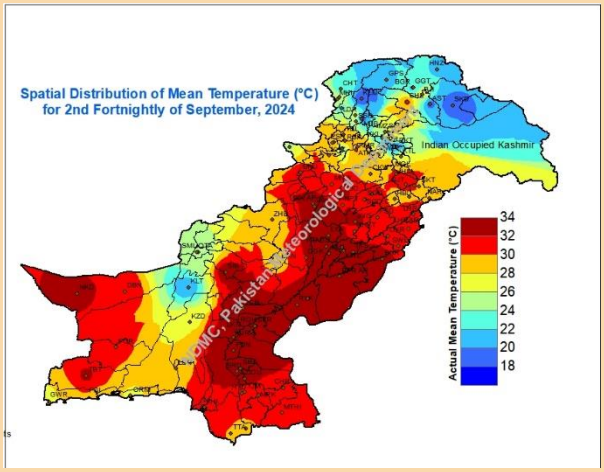

Figure 5: Spatial distribution of Mean Temperature (°C)

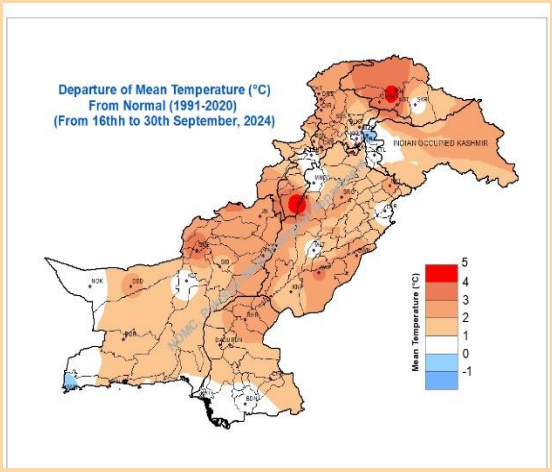

Figure 6: Departure of Mean Temperature (°C) from Normal (1991-2020)

Highest mean temperature has been recorded at central and southern Punjab, Sindh, western Balochistan (Nokundi, Dalbandin, Turbat, Punjgur), Eastern Balochistan (Sibbi) and lower KP, while moderate temperatures were observed in rest of the country.

4. Departure of Temperature Second Fortnight of September 2024

The Figure 6 illustrates the departure of mean temperature from normal (1991-2020) during second fortnight of september 2024. Overall temperatures remained above normal across most of the country ranging between 1 to 5 °C. The highest temperatures were observed over Dera Ismail Khan and Gilgit districts.

5. Length of Consecutive Dry Days

The length of dry spell is calculated from the day receiving less than one (1) mm of rainfall. The spatial distribution of the Consective Dry Days (CDD) are shown in Figure 7. Maximum number of consective drys are observed at Nokundi and Dalbandin ditricts, while rest of the country experienced 20-60 consecutive dry days except Kashmir, Pothohar and adjoining areas of KP, where consecutive dry days are less than 5.

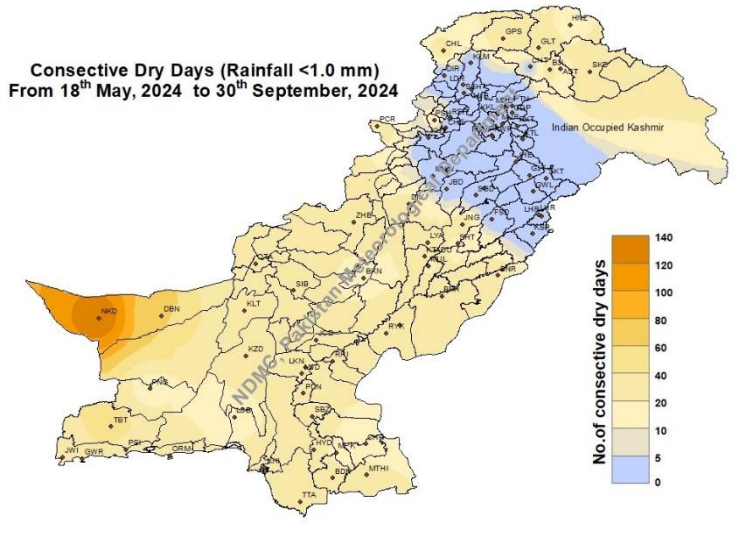

Figure 7: Spatial distribution of Dry Days Spell

6. Drought Situation Analysis

Normal to below normal rainfall is received over most parts of the country during the second fortnight of the September 2024 except Faisalabad and Gujrat. The temperature remained above than normal by 1-3 °C, over most parts of the country. The length of the consecutive dry days remained over Dalbandin and Nokundi region.

Keeping in view in the above climatic conditions, all stake holders are advised to keep eye on the latest weather advisories and plan the disaster risk reduction (DRR) in accordance with the prevailing climatic conditions.