



FORTNIGHTLY DROUGHT WATCH BULLETIN

(16th to 30th November, 2024)



Pakistan Meteorological Department

National Drought Monitoring Centre

Ph No 051-9250598

1. Actual Rainfall Analysis during Second Fortnight of November, 2024

Light to moderate rainfall was recorded over most part of the country except some parts of western Balochistan, lower Sindh and eastern Punjab. Kalam in upper Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Khuzdar in Balochistan received highest amounts of rainfall. The spatial distribution of the rainfall during the period 16-30 November, 2024 is shown in Figure No.1, while chief amounts of rainfall recorded at different stations of Pakistan are shown in Table-1 below;

Rainfall Table					
S. No	Station	Rainfall (mm)	S. No	Station	Rainfall (mm)
1.	Khuzdar	54.3	6.	Pattan	13.0
2.	Kalam	52.5	7.	Muzaffarabad City	12.0
3.	Dir	46.0	8.	Balakot	12.0
4.	Barkhan	14.0	9.	Saidu Sharif	11.0
5.	Malamjabba	13.0	10.	Zhob	11.0

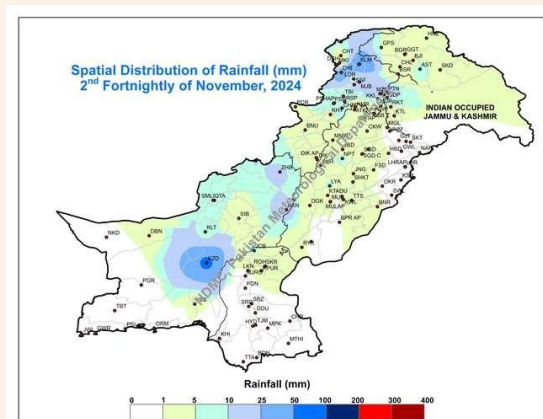


Figure 1: Spatial distribution of rainfall (mm)

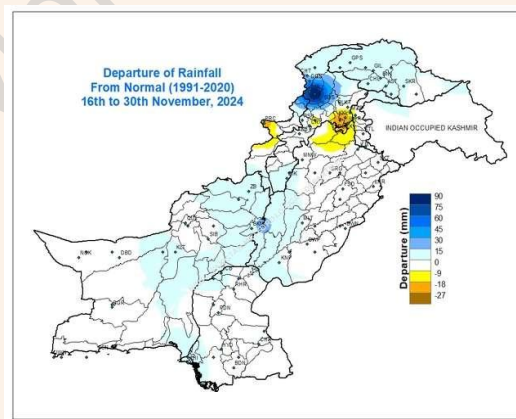


Figure 2: Departure of rainfall (mm)

2. Departure of Rainfall during Second Fortnight of November 2024

Figure 2 depicts the departure of rainfall from the Normal (1991-2020) during the fortnight. Weather remained dry across most of the country as similar to its climate normal. Above normal rainfall was received over Kalam in upper Khyber Pakhtunkhwa while slightly above rainfall was observed in Gilgit Baltistan and central parts of the country. Below normal rainfall was observed in Parachinar, Potohar region and surrounding.

Normal (1991-2020) distribution of rainfall (mm) during the fortnight of November is shown in Figure 3. The normal rainfall across most of Pakistan ranges from 1 to 10 (mm), whereas for Kashmir, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Potohar region, it ranges from 11 to 40 (mm).

Normal distribution of mean temperature is shown in Figure 4 for the second fortnight of November 2024, using the mean temperature data for the period 1991-2020.

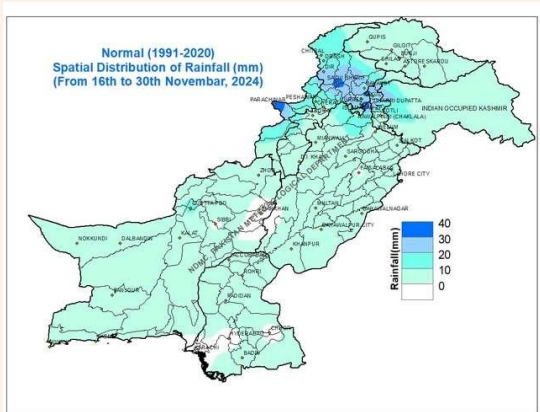


Figure 3: Normal distribution of rainfall (mm)

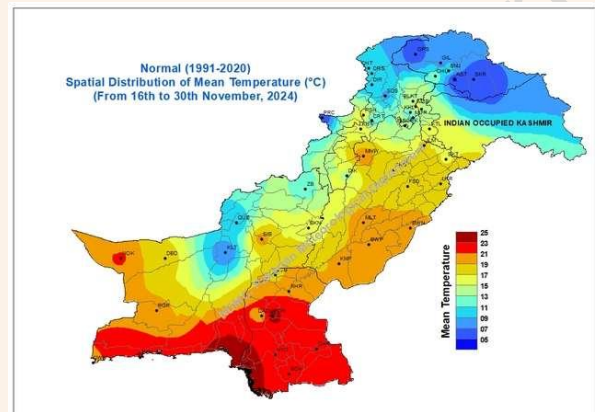


Figure 4: Normal distribution of mean Temperature (°C)

3. Mean Temperature Analysis during the Second Fortnight of November 2024

The spatial distribution of mean Temperature (°C) during the second fortnight of November is shown in Figure 5. Highest mean temperature has been recorded at Thatta, Karachi, Turbat and Ormara, while moderate temperatures were recorded in other parts of the country.

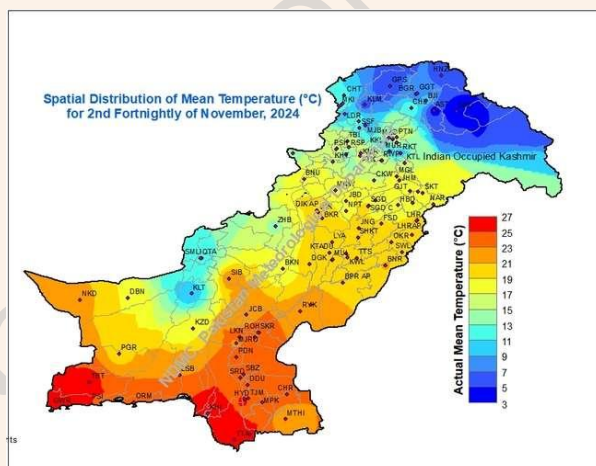


Figure 5: Spatial distribution of Mean Temperature (°C)

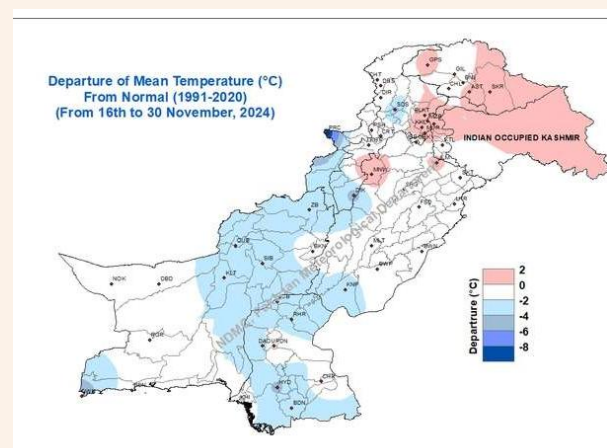


Figure 6: Departure of Mean Temperature (°C) from Normal (1991-2020)

4. Departure of Temperature during the Second Fortnight of November 2024

The Figure 6 illustrates the departure of mean temperature from normal (1991-2020) during second fortnight of November 2024. Temperatures remained normal over upper parts of the country whereas slightly below normal (-1 to -2°C) temperatures were observed in central and southern parts of the country as shown in light blue colour. Temperatures remained above normal (1 - 2 °C) over Kashmir, Hazara division and Gilgit Baltistan.

5. Maximum Length of Consecutive Dry Days

The maximum length of dry spell is calculated from the day receiving less than one (1) mm of rainfall. The spatial distribution of the Consecutive Dry Days (CDD) are shown in Figure 7. Highest number of consecutive dry days are observed at districts of Nokkundi (197) and Dalbandin (120), while coastal areas of Balochistan, upper and central parts of Sindh and southern Punjab have also experienced 80-100 consecutive dry days spells.

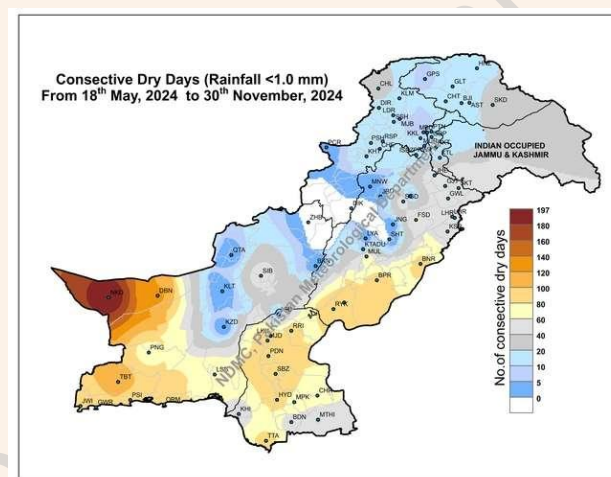


Figure 7: Spatial Distribution of Dry Days Spell

6. Drought Situation Analysis

Normal to slightly above normal rainfall was observed across Pakistan, however, below normal rainfall was observed over Hazara division and Parachinar. The temperatures remained above than normal by 1-2°C over Kashmir, Hazara division and Gilgit Baltistan. Mostly Balochistan and Sindh experienced below normal temperatures. The length of the consecutive dry days increased majorly in Nokkundi and Dalbandin districts. Keeping in view in the above climatic conditions, mild to moderate drought like conditions may be observed in Nokkundi and Dalbandin (Balochistan). Therefore 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.