Monsoonal Precipitation and Challenges for Sustainable development of Bangladesh.

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Abstract:

Bangladesh is a south Asian tropical monsoonal country and experiencing high intensity of short term monsoonal rainfall in recent years in different parts of Bangladesh. The folded hills of Bangladesh are mainly composed of unconsolidated to poorly consolidated sedimentary beds of sandstone, siltstone and shales. Due to constitutional obligation & recent change of climate, Bangladesh faces climate change not only as a development challenge but also as a human rights issue. This research has established that monsoonal precipitation has a direct influence on the flood, landslide & health hazards. The changing precipitation pattern is also influencing on the livelihood. It is also established that short term high intensity monsoonal rainfall can significantly influence on the hazard events including river bank erosion & stability, factor of safety, infiltration capacity and pore water pressure. Natural hazards & disasters caused by monsoonal raining in Bangladesh (viz. in the Rohingya refugee camps of Teknaf and Rangamati area) now turns to a humanitarian disaster and threatening the economic growth & sustainable development of Bangladesh. Immediate actions including geo-engineering solutions must be taken by the concerned authorities to consider monsoonal precipitation and hazards in the development process to save lives and properties and for sustainable development of Bangladesh based on three pillars.

Keywords: climate, precipitation, monsoon, challenges & sustainable development.