

# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM LAKHISARAI

CLASS 9<sup>th</sup> SUBJECT GEOGRAPHY DATE 22.XI.2020

## CH:CLIMATE

### The Onset of the Monsoon and Withdrawal

The duration of the monsoon is between 100-120 days from early June to mid-September. Around the time of its arrival, the normal rainfall increases suddenly and continues constantly for several days, which is known as the “burst” of the monsoon.

#### *Arrival of the Monsoon in different parts of India*

The monsoon arrives at the southern tip of the Indian peninsula generally by the 1st week of June. Subsequently, it proceeds into two – the Arabian Sea branch and the Bay of Bengal branch.

- The Arabian Sea branch reaches Mumbai on approximately the 10th of June.
- The Bay of Bengal branch arrives in Assam in the 1st week of June.
- By mid-June, the Arabian Sea branch of the monsoon arrives over Saurashtra-Kuccha and the central part of the country.
- The Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal branches of the monsoon merge over the north-western part of the Ganga plains.
- Delhi receives the monsoon showers from the Bay of Bengal branch by the end of June.
- By the first week of July, western Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and eastern Rajasthan experience the monsoon.
- By mid-July, the monsoon reaches Himachal Pradesh and the rest of the country.

**READ THE ABOVE ARTICLE CAREFULLY AND TRY TO UNDERSTAND AND GIVE THE ANSWER OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

**1.WHAT IS BRUST?**

**2.WHEN MONSOON ARRIVED IN THE INDIAN PENINSULA?**

**3.NAME TWO TYPES OF MONSOON BRANCH?**

**4.WHAT IS THE DURATION OF THE MONSOON**

**SUBJECT TEACHER      MUKESH KUMAR**