Productivity Regimes in Bay of Bengal and the Causative Factors

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Oceansat-I, Ocean Colour Monitor (OCM) data show spatial and temporal variations in the Phytoplankton distribution in the Bay of Bengal (BoB). River flux rich in nutrient supply and seasonal variability are primary factors responsible for the variability. However, the mechanism of sediment dispersion leading to nutrient supply requires better understanding. In this paper, the physical processes influencing productivity regime under sediment oscillation by tide, fluvial and coastal currents, change in Photosynthetically Active Radiation (PAR) are studied using satellite sensor such as SeaWiFS, MODIS and OCM. The result of the study shows that there is several localized productivity regimes in BoB subjected to the above parameters.