



NATIONAL AGROMETEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY SERVICE BULLETIN

12 August 2020 (WEDNESDAY)
[FOR THE PERIOD 12.08.2020 – 16.08.2020]



DISCLAIMER

Under the Agro-meteorological Information System Development Project, Agromet Advisory Service Bulletins at National & Sixty Four (64) districts have been prepared on experimental basis. These bulletins are being displayed through the website of Department of Agricultural Extension for valuable comments/ suggestions from all concerned.

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Agro-Meteorological Information Systems
Development Project
Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE)
Ministry of Agriculture
In collaboration with Bangladesh
Meteorological Department

Salient Agromet Advisories

Salient Weather Conditions

The axis of monsoon trough runs through Rajasthan, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal to Assam across central part of Bangladesh. One of its associated troughs extends upto North Bay. Monsoon is fairly active over Bangladesh and strong over North Bay. As per the weather forecast received from the Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) during next 24 hours, light to moderate rain/thunder showers accompanied by temporary gusty wind is likely to occur at most places over Rangpur, Barishal & Chattogram divisions; at many places over Mymensingh, Khulna and Sylhet divisions and at a few places over Rajshahi & Dhaka divisions with moderately heavy to very heavy falls at places over the country. Temperature: Day and night temperature may remain nearly unchanged over the district. As per the outlook issued by BMD for next 72 hours, rain/thunder showers activity may increase at the end period.

As per the medium range weather forecast, once again rainfall activity will revive and a number of districts are likely to receive light to heavy rainfall during next five days. As the flood water recedes from the low-lying areas of the of flood affected districts namely Gaibandha, Bogura, Jamalpur, Sirajganj, Tangail, Noagaon, Natore, Manikganj, Munshiganj, Pabna, Faridpur, Madaripur, Chandpur, Rajbari, Shariatpur, Dhaka, Narayanganj. Kurigram, post flood advisories are issued for the above mentioned.

Special Advisories under Post Flood Condition in low lying areas in the district

Advisories for Aman Paddy:

1. Drain out excess water from the seedbed as well of the main field where aman paddy will be transplanted.
2. Select high land for Aman paddy seedbed.
3. Seedlings should be transplanted after receding of flood water.
4. Under the prolonged flood condition and as per the need of the farmer flood tolerant varieties should be distributed along with other essential needs & activities.
5. In the upland and under community basis, raise the seedbed of BRR1 Dhan 51, BRR1 52 or BINA Dhan 11 & 12.
6. Transplanting of aman paddy seedlings may be done after lowering of water in the main field. Before transplanting root dip treatment of seedlings should be done with fungicide (Carbendazim) and /or insecticide (cypermethrin) @1-2ml/ litre of water
7. Raise seedlings by using floating or Dapog seedbed technology where raised land is not available and still water has not receded from the field.
8. In all the areas which were not affected by the floods, the required number of seedbeds should be made arrangement under the supervision of the Department of Agricultural Extension so that the transplanting of aman paddy can be carried out smoothly through the distribution of saplings as soon as the flood waters recede.
9. Short duration varieties like BRR1 dhan33, BRR1 dhan56, BRR1 dhan57, BRR1 dhan62, BRR1 dhan71 and BRR1 dhan75 can be transplanted directly upto 25th August after flood waters recede.
10. Also, light sensitive ufshi varieties like BR-5, BR-22, BR-23, BRR1 dhan-34, BRR1 dhan-46 invented by BRR1 can produce seedlings in the seedbed by 15th August and can be transplanted till 15th September. Direct sowing time upto 30th August

11. Indigenous varieties such as Nigershail and Gianza should be sown by 15th September or in case of direct sowing by 30th August.
12. Growing aman paddy plants not affected by floods, (up to 30-40 days after planting), leaving 2-3 kushis, the remaining kushis can be carefully picked up with roots and immediately transplanted in other fields.
13. In case of transplanting in late after flood waters recede, a little more seedlings should be transplanted in each bunch (4-5) and densely (at a distance of 20X15 cm).
14. Due to siltation in flood waters, the land becomes fertile. In case of late transplanting, two-thirds of the recommended urea, TSP, MOP, gypsum fertilizer should be applied during land preparation. The remaining one-third of urea should be applied within 20-25 days of transplanting.
15. In case of partial flooding, bacterial leaf blight may occur in the seedbed. In case the seedlings become a little straight, 60 gm of thiovit, 60 gm of potash fertilizer and 20 gm of zinc fertilizer should be mixed in 10 liters of water and sprayed in every 5 decimal of the land.
16. In the flowering stage of rice, especially in fragrant varieties, there may be an outbreak of blast disease; in that case, in the last stage of panicle initiation, tricyclazole and strobin group fungicides like Trooper and Native should be applied approved dose twice in the afternoon at intervals of 7-10 days.
17. In the aftermath of floods, paddy fields may be attacked with stem borer, leaf roller and rice hispa. Integrated pest management such as hand netting, perching, light traps and approved pesticides such as: Virtako for stem borer, Sevin / Mipsin for leaf-wrapping insects, rice hispa for Darsban / Sevin should be used in approved doses.
18. Cut the tips of leaves before transplanting of seedlings for reducing the population of stem borer as the eggs are laid on that site.

Other Crops

1. Complete drain out of water from aus paddy field, vegetable and other standing crop fields.
2. Start cultivating of new vegetables in flood affected crop fields after receding of flood water.
3. Early winter vegetables-like spinach, corrigendum, others leafy vegetables seeds may be sown during the month by depositing soil on water hyacinth or aquatic floating plant, if there is delay in receding of flood water.
4. - Immediately after the flood water subsides from the sugarcane field, propping (bundle sugarcane plant with its aged leaves for avoiding logging) need to be done.
5. After the flood water subsides, repair beetle vine shade and fencing. Besides, down place the longed vines

Advisories for Fishery

1. Advisories for Fishery

1. Due to recent flood over the district some of the fish grower faces huge losses. Almost entire stock of fishes has flown out with flood water. After draining out of flood water, farmers should follow the following operations before new stocking in the fish pond.
2. Removal of the unwanted weeds.
1. There is possibility of muddy water influx from the surrounding areas into the fishery resulting reduction of dissolved oxygen contents. Stirring the water with a bamboo pole will help in increasing the gaseous exchange and protect the fishes from suffocation.

1. Repair all the submerged ponds as soon as the water drain out.
2. On a sunny day, lime should be applied to the ponds at the rate of 250-650 g/decimal depending on the quantity of fish. Three days after lime application, urea at the rate of 80-100 g/decimal and TSP at the rate of 40-50 g/decimal should be applied on sunny days.
3. Check whether the fish has come out of the pond by pulling the net. In the ponds where the fish have gone out, a little bigger fry need to be restocked.
4. Practice cage fishing in flooded areas.
5. Due to flood, poultry contamination of the water can result in the disease of fish lesions under the influence of fish viruses, fungi and bacteria. For this, 1 kg of lime and 5 kg of salt should be applied in the pond.
6. In order to keep the fish in the pond, wherefrom fish already came out due to the flood, it is necessary to place 3-5 kg of paddy or wheat husk in the porous sack at a distance of 5-20 meters and the sacks should be tied with poles at 1.5-2.5 feet below the water.

Advisory for Livestock

1. Due to flood, if the flood water entered in the cow shed then immediately cattle should be transferred from the shed to high land where flood water is not exits.
2. Feeding of concentrate and green grasses along with vitamins and mineral supplements.
3. If grass is not available then supply the leaves of edible tree like banana, bamboo, mango, jack fruit etc.
4. Supply of adequate boiled cool water to prevent bacterial disease.
5. Feeding of vitamins and mineral supplements.
6. Ensuring fodder availability and proper housing for livestock be given priority for livelihood stability.
7. Supply fresh water
8. Use potassium permanganate as disinfectant

Advisories for Poultry

1. Due to flood like situation, poultry may get infected by disease so farmers are advised to feed tetracycline powder with rice to their poultry.
2. Changing weather condition could lead to viral diseases to the birds. So, farmers may provide sufficient water with 1% salt and mineral mixture. Farmers are also advice to clean the sanitary condition of poultry.
3. Provide balanced feed, fresh water.
4. Making availability of concentrate feed and kitchen waste and feeding of vitamins
5. Use ranikhet/ pox vaccine
6. Use Renamycin tab

Salient Agromet Advisories for Remaining Districts

Aus Paddy:

- Maintain 5-7 cm water level. Maintain 2-3 cm water level at grain hardening stage.
- To control infestation of leaf blast & leaf spot in Aus rice, spray Carbendazim @2g/litre of water.
- Due to high humidity (warm and humid weather) possibility of pest and disease build up is more in crop. Take prophylactic measures accordingly.
- To control of insects like stem borer gall midge and white & brown hopper apply Carbofuron 3 G@33 kg or phorat 10G @ 10 kg per /hectare and for cut worm Clorpyrifos or Daiclorovash.
- Since cloudy weather is prevailed, there is a chance of leaf folder attack in Paddy. It can be controlled by using Trichogramma cards.
- To save the rice crop from sheath blight, keep the bunds of the field clean by removing grasses.
- There is chance of Gandhi bug and Brown plant hopper attack. For Gandhi bug spray Carbaryl 50 WP@2g/liter of water. Avoid excess irrigation in the field otherwise base will be rotten. Where early transplanted paddy found 80% maturity, harvest and transfer it to safe place immediately. Spray Buprofezin 25% SC@106ml/bigha for BPH attack. Maintain proper distance within the farmers during spraying.
- Drain out water from crop field 15 days before harvesting.
- All the plant protection measure should be taken after the current spell of rainfall.
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Aman Paddy

- Cut the tips of leaves before transplanting of seedlings for reducing the population of stem borer as the eggs are laid on that site.
- Farmers should arrange to inundate their paddy fields by repairing of old bunds/ construction of new bunds. This will facilitate easy puddling and transplanting.
- If the rice seedbed is underwater, it is expected to be damaged and advised for preparation seedbed in trays (if possible) in some raised structure. The farmers who had already completed their transplanting are advised to maintain drainage.
- Complete transplanting of rice seedlings at the earliest as sufficient water is there in the field; maintain proper drainage in field/nursery to avoid flooding due to continuous rain.
- Ensure weed free seed bed.
- Due to substantial decrease in sunshine hours with occasional rain there is chance of attack of Yellow stem borer in Aman rice; to manage the attack, spray Carbofuran @10kg per ha.
- Transplanting of 25-30 days old nursery in the main after getting sufficient rainfall.
- Place comparatively high woody plant branch/2.5 decimal of land after immediate seedling transplanting to control insect-pest specially stem borer in environment friendly way.
- Arrange the bunding tightly so that no drainage can take place after light rain or moderate rain
- Transplanting of aman paddy in the main field is going on due to sufficient amount of water present in the field. Thereby, it is recommended that before transplanting the seedling in the main field, farmers are advised to uprooted seedlings are washed and then the root portion is dipped in 0.02% solution of chlorpyrifos (1ml/lit of water) along with 1% urea (10gm/lit of water) for three hours as protective measure against stem borer, gall midge and hopper
- Avoid deep planting for better crop establishment and fill up the gaps within a week. Maintain 5-7 cm standing water up to maximum tillering stage. Keep the rice nursery and

field bunds free from weeds either by hand weeding or by application of herbicide. Apply recommended herbicide as per recommendation within 1-3 days of transplanting.

- Apply 1/3rd nitrogen as top dressing 15-20 days after transplanting and after the current spells of heavy rainfall.
- After reduction of rainfall activity mechanical weeding can be started to control the weed at initial stage. For chemical control (only if the sky is clear and no rainfall 7 to 8 hours after application) you can spray Pretilachlor 50% EC @500 gm per acre within 2-5 days after transplanting.
- Due to stagnation of water in the field and high relative humidity Sheath blight - Fungal disease is common. Excess Nitrogen fertilizer application can accelerate this disease. August to October is the high time for this disease attack. Control: 1) Drain out excess water from infected field. 2) Reduce the dose of Nitrogen fertilizer. 3) Bio fungicide like Trichoderma, Pseudomonas Fluorescens is also good. 4) Spray Propiconazol+ Difenconazole 1ml/liter of water or Carbendazim + Flusilazole 1.5 ml/lit or Carbendazim (Bavistin) 1 gram/liter of water
- . Early transplanted rice plants will be remained at maximum tillering stage. In this time, stemborer, rice hispa, leaf roller, green leaf hopper, blust, bacterial blight, leaf blight, ufra, sheath blight and others diseases-pests infestation may found and so there is need to inspect field regularly..
- All the plant protection measure should be taken after the current spell of rainfall.

Maize: (Kharif 1)

- This is the time when comb matures.
- When 70-80% of maize combs become straw color and leaves are yellowish colour, then harvest the combs in sunny weather.
- Dry the harvested combs in house corridor and hang on bamboo in home yard as well.

Vegetables

- Due to continuous heavy rainfall and water stagnation the vegetable crops like Brinjal, pointed gourd, Bottle gourd, Ridge gourd, Chili, etc suffer from rotting. Make proper drainage channels to drain out water. Avoid spraying and application of fertilizer till the clear sky.
- Make arrangement to avoid plant damage (particularly staked creeper) from anticipated gusty winds. Make arrangement to raise new orchard during monsoon season.
- In pumpkin, ridge-gourd, pointed gourd and cucumber, there is a chance of attack of Red-Pumpkin Beetle during current weather condition. To control, apply Dimecron or rogor (1ml per litre of water).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence sucking pests in vegetables. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water. Undertake nursery sowing of Tomato, Brinjal and Chillies and direct sowing of Gourds, Beans and Bhendi with assured irrigation.
- Weed management should be done in brinjal, tomato, lady finger and cauliflower.
- Need based intercultural operations should be done in tomato, brinjal, okra and other vegetable crops.
- Collect Maskali and winter vegetable seed

- Vegetables like gourd, country bean, eggplant and others vegetables seedling may be raised on small polybag/earthen top/broken plate. 25-30 days aged seedling or 3-5 leaves seedling may be plant in prepared land.
- Foot rot, ants and others diseases and pests infestation may be high in Chili and others vegetables and existing crops act as disease-pest hosts due to flood water. So, inspect the field regularly.
- Cut aged leaves and continue others intercultural operations in vegetables land.
- All the plant protection measure should be taken after the current spell of rainfall.
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Horticultural crops

- Farmers are advised to go for inter cultural operations in mango orchard.
- The farmers are advised to take up plant protection measures carefully in horticultural crops like, pomegranate for bacterial blight and lime for leaf minor.
- Plantation of banana crop should be done. Intercultural operation should be done in banana orchard.
- Due to deluge with rainy days farmers are advised not to apply fertilizer to the banana plant. Moreover, ensure to harvest the mature banana at proper stage.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.
- Due to monsoon showers, there is a chance of Sigatoka disease in banana. As a precaution, spray Pseudomonas 20g/litre. In case of severe attack, spray 2 ml hexaconazole or 1 ml propiconazole per one litre of water by mixing it with a sticker and spray on both the surface of the leaf.
- Drain out excess water from the banana land, as rainfall is expected. Besides, control Banana beetle, panama and others diseases-pests including continue intercultural operations and also inspect the field regularly
- **Besides, to control Banana beetle, panama and others diseases-pests including continue intercultural operations it is advised to inspect the field regularly.**
- Attack of Papaya mealy bug on papaya fruit can be controlled by dusting of Chlorpyriphos 1.5% dust or Malathion 5% dust around the healthy plants; also destruct ant colonies with drenching of Chlorpyriphos 20 EC @ 2 ml/litre.

Jute:

- Harvesting and retting of jute may be done preferably at pre-flowering stage (120 days after sowing) to get better quality fibre. At present the water temperature in the retting tanks/ nalas may ideal for retting of jute. Early and timely sown capsularis jute may be harvested during this week and kept in the field in standing position for 3-4 days before retting for proper defoliation.
- If there is stagnant water in the jute field and there is no scope to drain out the water within 2-3 days, it is advised for immediate harvest the matured crop and put in water for retting.
- Drying the jute fiber in sunny day by hanging on bamboo rack/house shade/wall

Beetle vine:

- There is chance of incidences of Phytophthora root rot and chital disease. For Phytophthora root rot apply 1% Bordeaux mixture at the base at 1-month interval. For Chitla apply 0.5% Bordeaux mixture at 15-20 days' interval.
- Maintain free air movement inside the garden.
- Protect the crop from hail and high wind.
- Harvest the beetle vine leaf from old plants
- Also transplant the new beetle vine plant
- All the plant protection measures should be taken up after the current spell of rainfall.
- In this time and under the prevailing weather, foot rot and stem rot diseases affected plants start to die. So, affected plants and its branches have to deposit in particular hole or burning and never deposit beetle vine waste in irrigated water sources like channel /pond. Otherwise, unaffected vine land will be contaminated. In this case, all vine growers collectively have to take this initiative (deposit all vine waste in particular hole away from the vine growing area) and as a result all vine land will be disease free condition.

Sugarcane:

- During the month, sugarcane plant. in grand growth stage
- Cultivated summer pulse crops, leafy vegetables need to be harvested in the sugarcane field as relay/inters cropping.
- In this time, stem rot and stem borer and others disease-pest may infest the crop and so inspect the land regularly and take appropriate plant protection measure.
- During the month, grand growth starting in sugarcane plant. Sugarcane plants may log due to rain, for this reason- have to propping and drain out excess water from the land.
- All the plant protection measures should be taken up after the current spell of rainfall.

Livestock

- Keep the cattle comparatively high area.
- Cattle shelter free from rain water logging
- Do not allow animals to get wet during rainy season. Apply sufficient amount of Calcium Carbonate or bleaching powder to avoid germs. Never let a cow or goat graze in a place where there is standing water. It should be noted that cows or goats should not take paddy in any way at this time. If it takes a lot of paddy and the stomach starts to swell, then feed a spoonful of mustard oil. It will stop the production of gas in the stomach. In addition, blotocil or blotonil should be given in certain doses. If necessary, take the advice of a nearby veterinarian.
- It is very important to provide a particular amount of dewormers for both roundworm and tapeworm to any cattle, goats,
- Schedule vaccination and de-worming (by measuring weight) have to provide for healthy (not diseased) cattle. Vaccinate cattle and buffalos against the rainy season diseases. Protect cattle from rain and arrange dry bedding for cattle. Avoid water logging in cattle shed.
- Vaccinate the livestock for Black Quarter and foot and mouth diseases. Sheep/goats must be dewormed for maximum weight gain and good health. There is chance of Raniket, gumbra diseases in poultry; provide antibiotic drugs through water or through feed. Protect the birds from wet weather and wet floor.

- Consented feed has to keep airtight condition and above the ground for avoiding fungal infestation
- Livestock may be affected by foot and mouth disease due to rainy weather. Following measures may be taken up.
- Feed them only dry food
- Keep the shed clean and dry
- If wound found at foot and mouth wash the wound with potassium permanganate solution.
- For control of biting fly, hang the alovera plant in the animal shed.
- Farmers who have not vaccinated their goat against Enterotoxaemia last month should vaccinate the goats strictly this month.
- If any malady symptom is shown in the animal then immediately consult with the veterinary doctor for proper treatments

Poultry

- Never allow chickens or ducks to eat wet or damp feed during this rainy season. It is very important to provide a particular amount of dewormers for both roundworm and tapeworm to poultry at this time.
- Apply lime bleaching powder and copper sulphet solution spray before placing them in farm
- Keep the chicks thin layer of litter
- Follow proper vaccination at proper interval
- Apply dry food and clean tap water for drinking purpose.
- For breathing problem in hen, give multivitamin syrup @ 200 to 250 ml / 50 liters of water for 200 to 300 hens or Enflox vet BC @ 0.5 ml/lit. water for 2 to 3 days.
- Vaccinate cattle and buffalos against the rainy season diseases. Protect cattle from rain and arrange dry bedding for cattle. Avoid water logging in cattle shed.
- Vaccinate the livestock for Black Quarter and foot and mouth diseases. Sheep/goats must be dewormed for maximum weight gain and good health. There is chance of Raniket, gumbra diseases in poultry; provide antibiotic drugs through water or through feed. Protect the birds from wet weather and wet floor.
- **Spray water on poultry shade during hot weather condition. Viral ganboro disease infection may be high due to high temperature and humidity. Early cautionary and vaccination are prevented measurement.**

Fishery

- Arrange fencing the pond dyke with bamboo materials
- Rising the pond specially nursery pond dyke so that protection fish cannot go out from the pond.
- Feed problem may arise while increasing pond water and so has provide necessary feed in pond as recommendation dose.
- In this, time, stocking of 2-3 inches (5-7.5 cm) sized fish fry may be done in mini pond.
- Apply the required quantity of calcium carbonate or lime in the submerged ponds. Check the overflow of water, fishes may drain out with overflowed water, for this Use fishing net in the possible exit points. Don't use excess feed to avoid water pollution.
- Repair damaged dykes of fisheries ponds and take care so that fishes do not escape. Maintain outlet pipe from the pond so that excess water pass away and the water level is maintaining.
- Fish grower framers are advised to collect the healthy fingerlings from the authentic sources as there is enough water in the fish pond.

- Remove the unwanted fishes and predator by repeated netting before leaving the new fingerling in the fish pond.
- Select healthy, diseases free breeds of fishes from authentic sources after consulting with fishery officials. Before releasing, the fingerlings should be treated with Potassium permanganate (@ 3-5%).
- To keep in touch with local fisheries office for more information.

Realized Weather at different locations in the country

Rainfall for last 24 hours (till 06 AM on 12 August 2020) and maximum temperature on 11 August, minimum temperature on 12 August 2020 is given below:

Name of Divisions	Name of Stations	Rain fall (mm)	Max. Temp (°C)	Min. Temp (°C)	Name of Divisions	Name of Stations	Rain fall (mm)	Max. Temp (°C)	Min. Temp (°C)
Dhaka	Dhaka	Trace	34.5	28.5	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	10	33.9	27.5
	Tangail	02	<u>36.0</u>	26.0		Ishurdi	04	34.5	27.8
	Faridpur	07	34.5	27.3		Bogura	05	34.4	28.4
	Madaripur	01	33.0	27.3		Badalgachhi	29	33.2	26.8
	Gopalganj	00	33.5	27.9		Tarash	00	34.0	29.0
	Nikli	11	34.3	27.0					
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	04	33.5	28.0	Rangpur	Rangpur	35	32.9	26.0
	Netrokona	25	32.0	26.3		Dinajpur	122	31.0	26.5
						Sayedpur	84	31.0	26.0
Chattogram	Chattogram	39	30.5	25.6		Tetulia	05	29.8	26.1
	Sandwip	75	30.9	25.5		Dimla	01	30.6	27.0
	Sitakunda	53	30.7	26.1	Rangpur	Rangpur	106	29.0	26.0
	Rangamati	03	30.5	25.5					
	Cumilla	04	31.5	25.6		Khulna	Khulna	19	34.7
	Chandpur	00	33.2	27.8	Mongla		02	33.5	27.6
	M.Court	25	31.0	26.5	Satkhira		06	33.5	28.0
	Feni	59	32.0	26.0	Jashore		41	33.8	27.0
	Hatiya	28	29.9	27.0	Chuadanga		04	35.0	27.3
	Cox's Bazar	80	29.5	25.3	Kumarkhali	08	32.6	28.0	
Kutubdia	<u>184</u>	28.5	25.5	Barishal	Barishal	03	31.2	27.4	
Teknaf	116	28.6	<u>24.7</u>		Patuakhali	11	30.6	27.5	
					Khepupara	02	31.4	28.0	
Sylhet	Sylhet	34	33.2	26.0		Bhola	13	30.7	26.9
	Srimangal	22	34.0	26.3					

Highlights:

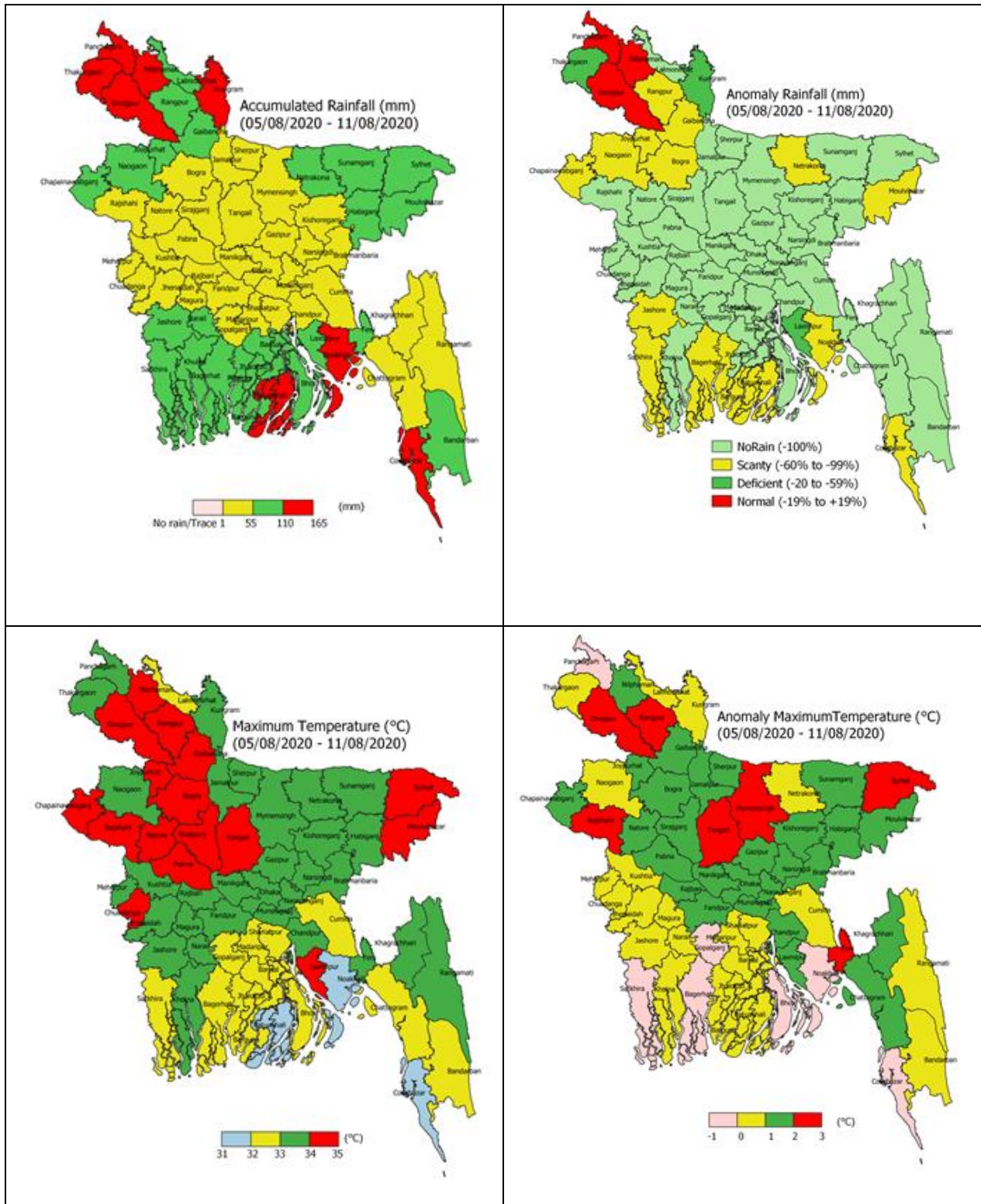
- Country average bright sunshine hour was 5.31 hours per day during last week.
- Country average free water loss during the previous week was 3.78 mm per day.

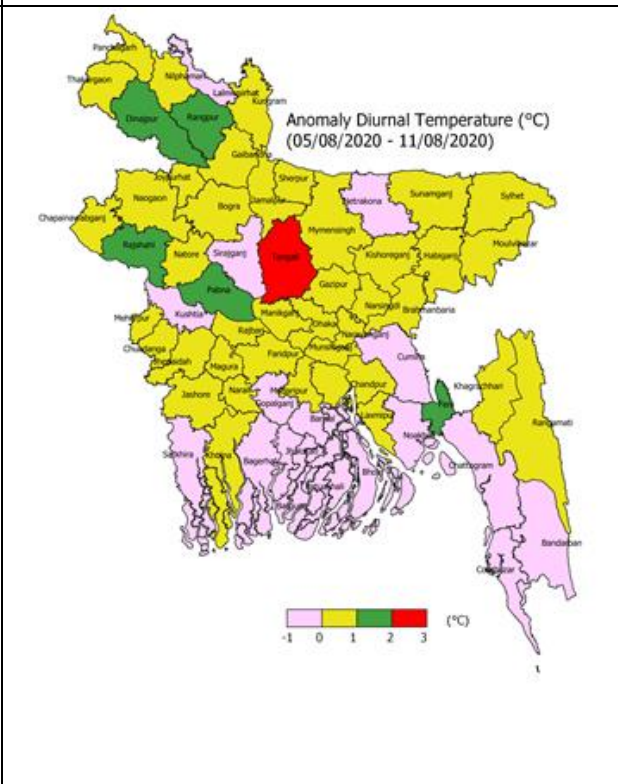
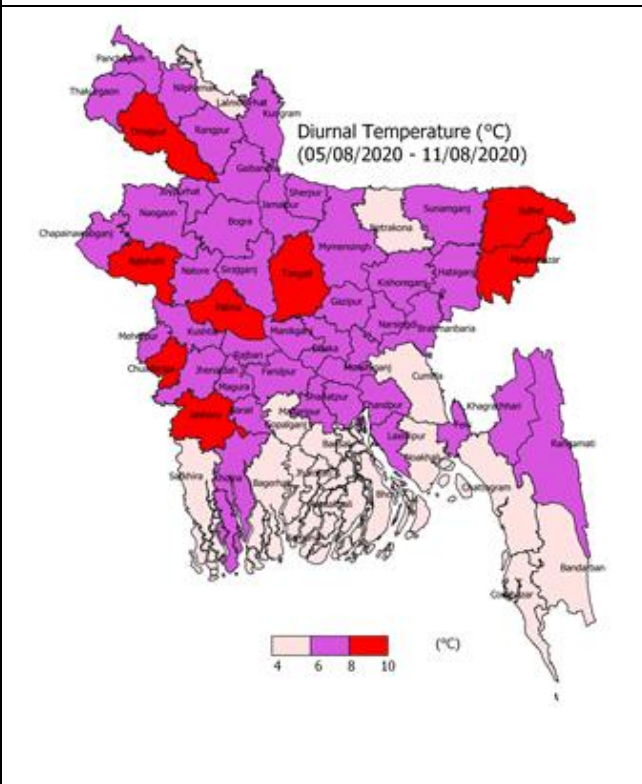
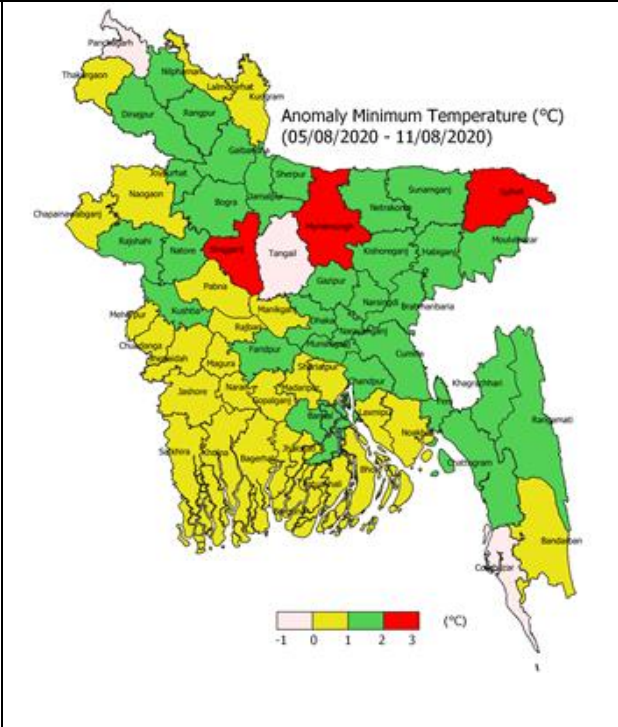
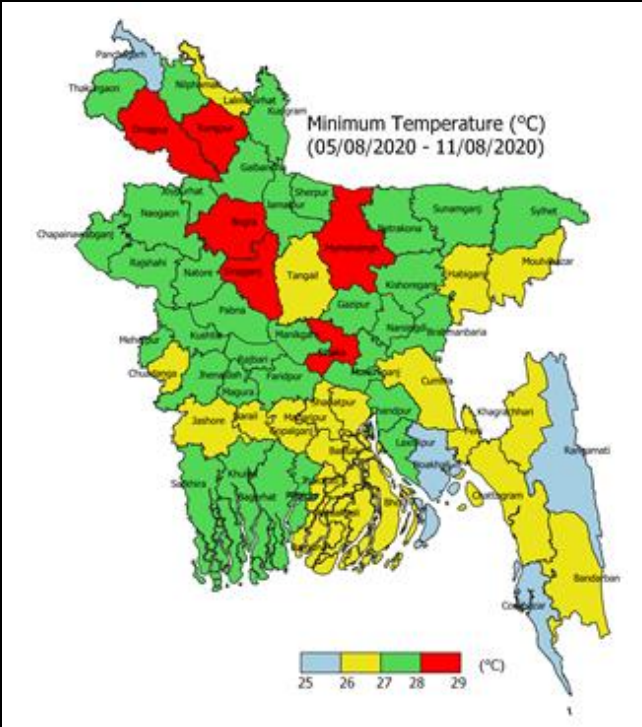
Weather Forecast Valid for 24 Hours commencing 06 PM Today:

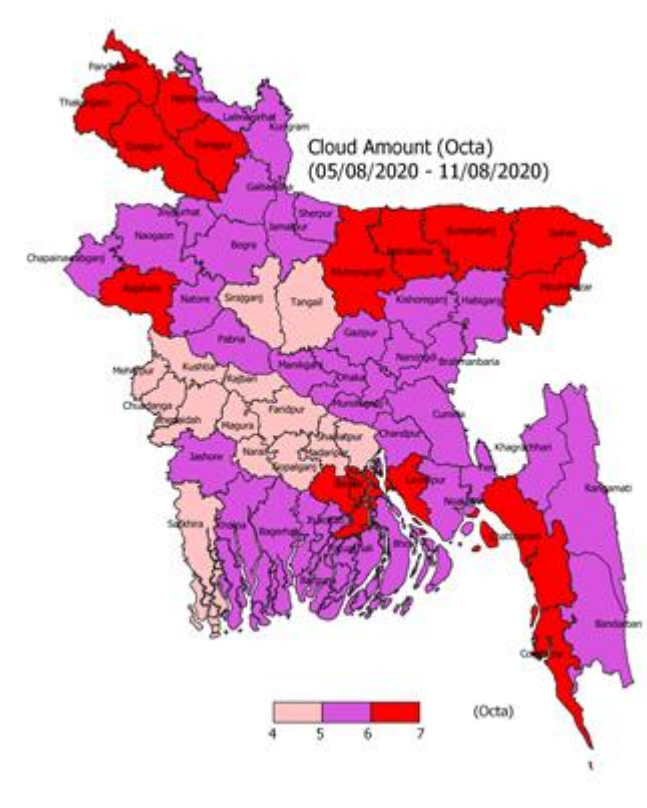
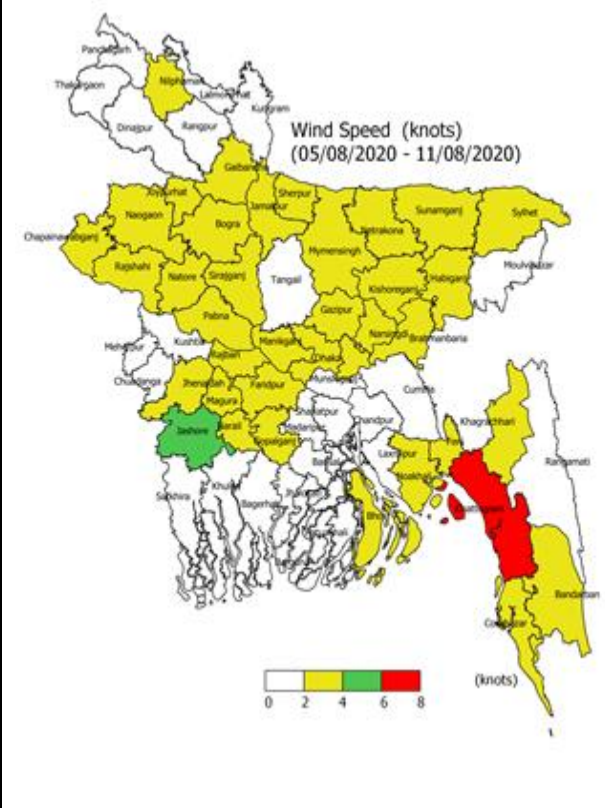
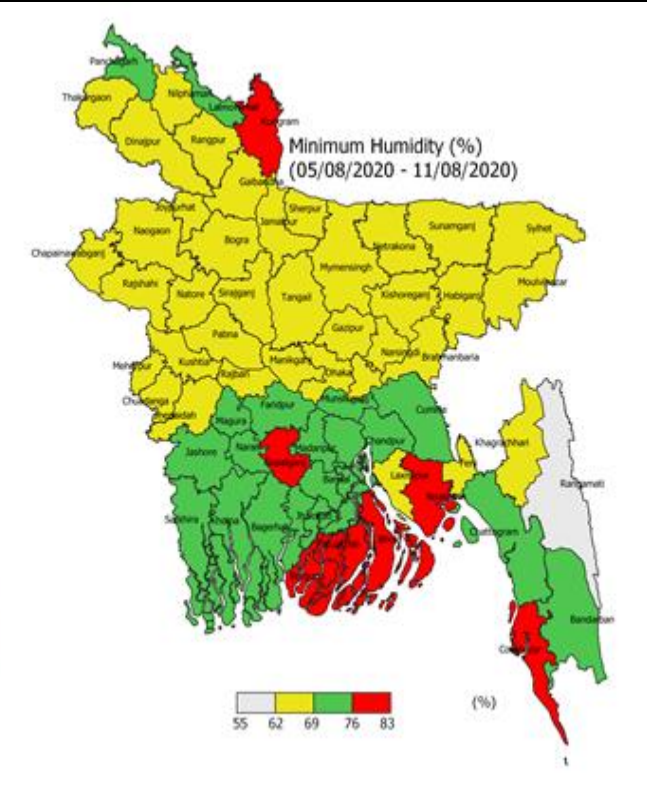
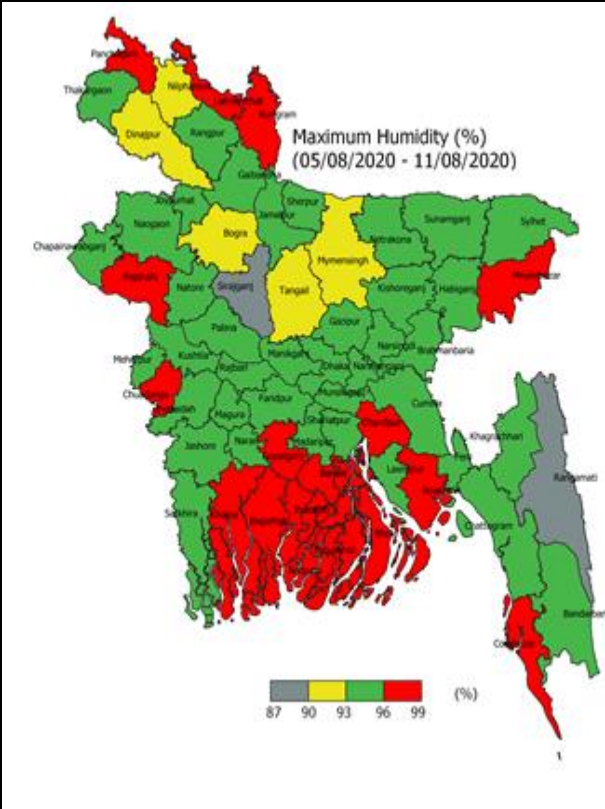
Forecast: Light to moderate rain/thunder showers accompanied by temporary gusty wind is likely to occur at most places over Rangpur, Barishal & Chattogram divisions; at many places over Mymensingh, Khulna and Sylhet divisions and at a few places over Rajshahi & Dhaka divisions with moderately heavy to very heavy falls at places over the country.

Temperature: Day and night temperature may remain nearly unchanged over the country.

Spatial Distribution of weather parameters for the Week ending 11 August 2020





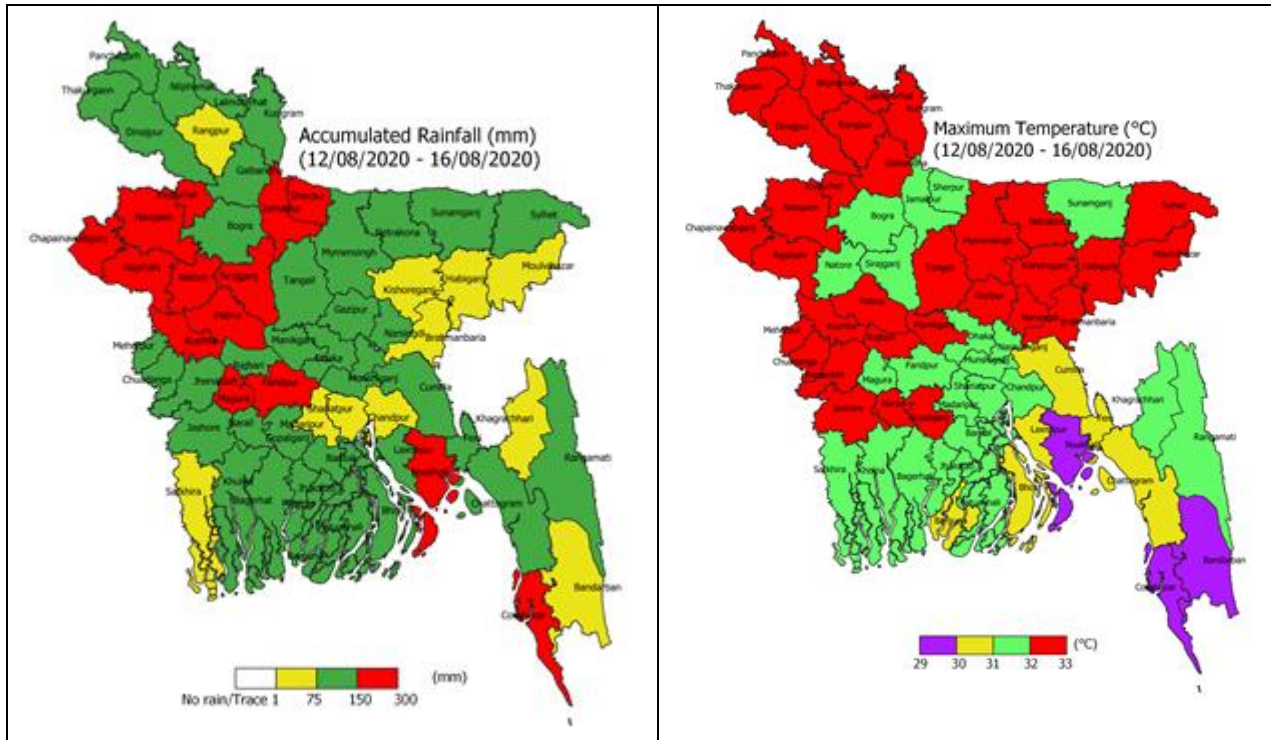


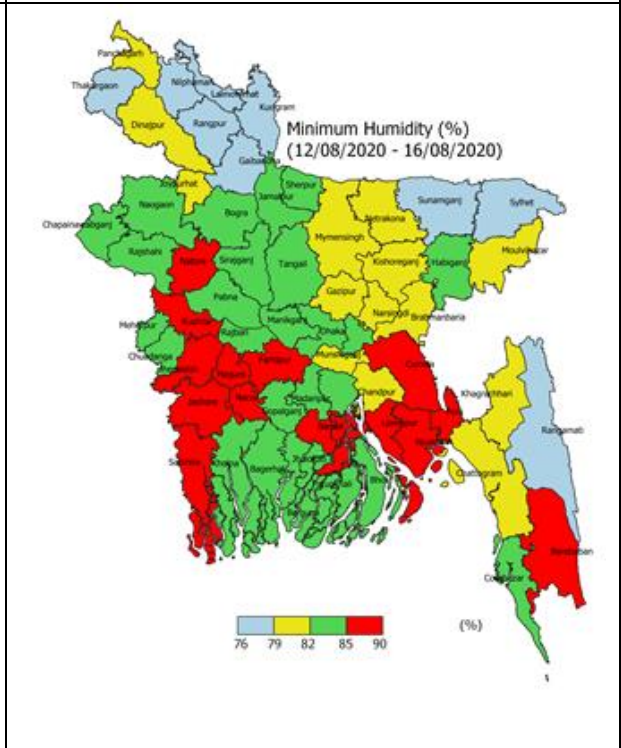
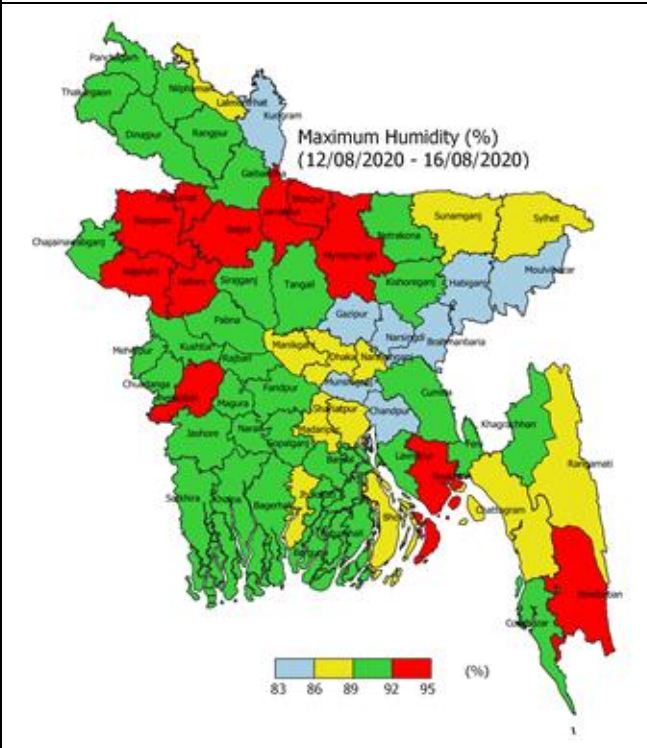
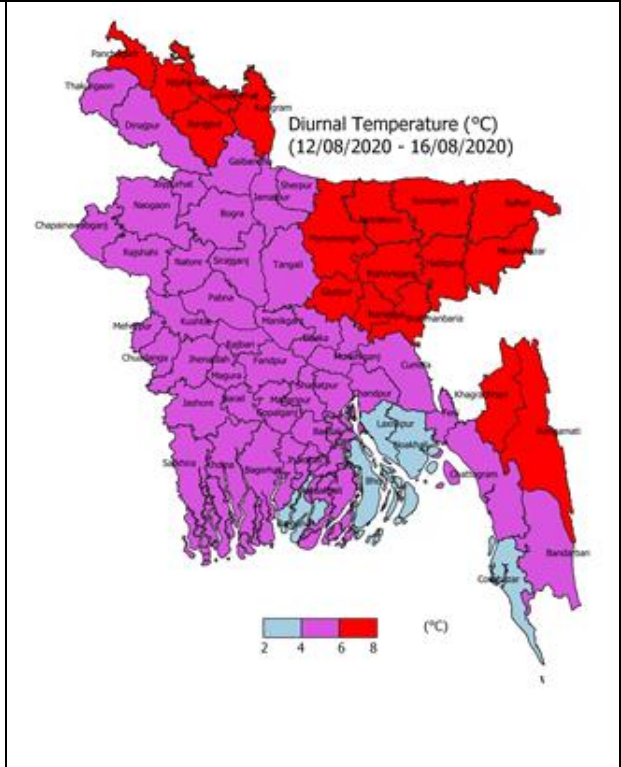
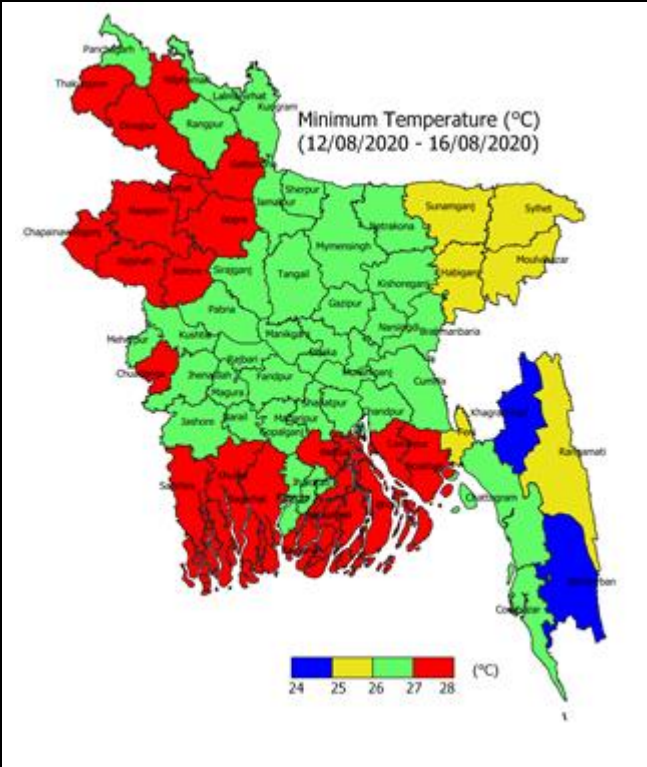
Weather Forecast and Advisory for the Period of 09.08.2020 to 15.08.2020

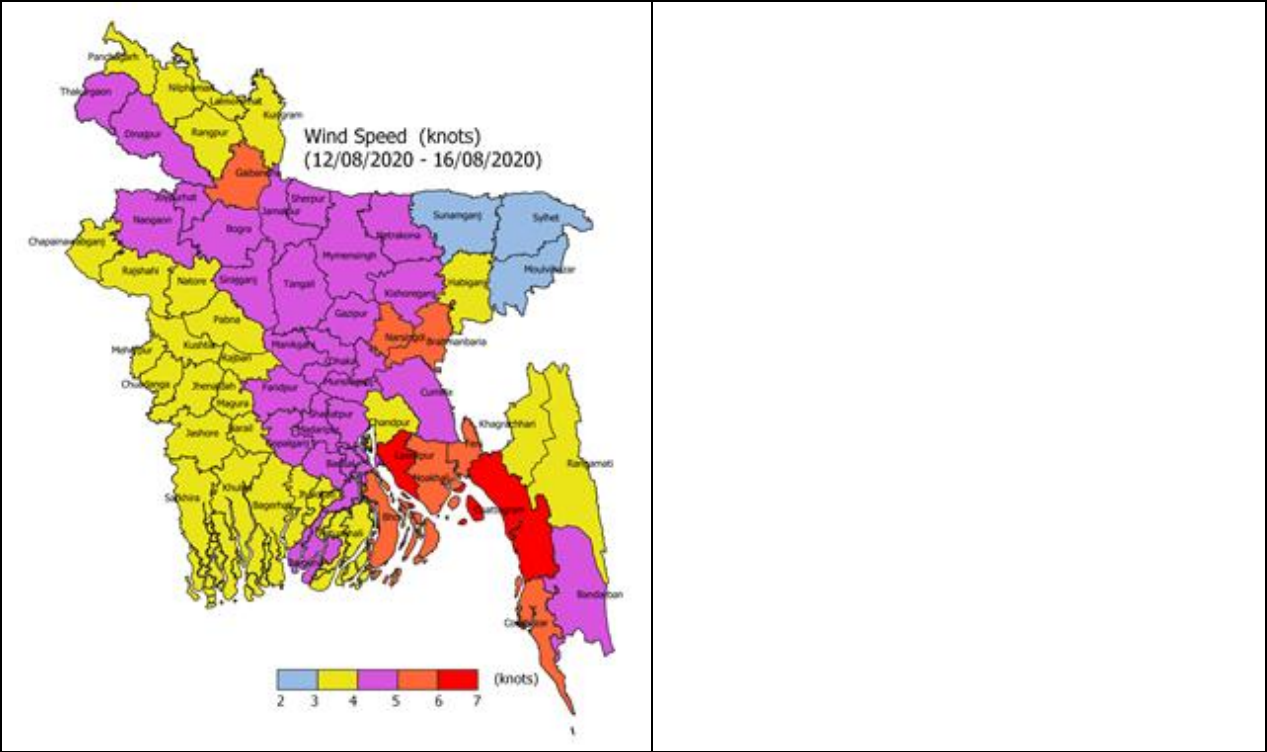
Bright sunshine hour is likely to be from 4.00 to 5.00 hours per day during this week. Average free water loss is likely to be from 3.00 to 4.00 mm per day during this week.

- Light (04-10 mm/d) to moderate (11-22 mm/d) rain/thunder shower accompanied by temporary gusty wind is likely to occur at many places over the country and moderately heavy (23-43 mm/d) to heavy (44-88 mm/day) falls at places over the country during this period. Rainfall activities may increase during the second half of this period.
- Day and night temperature may nearly unchanged over the country during this period

District Wise Quantitative Weather Forecast for next Five days from 12Aug. -16 August'2020

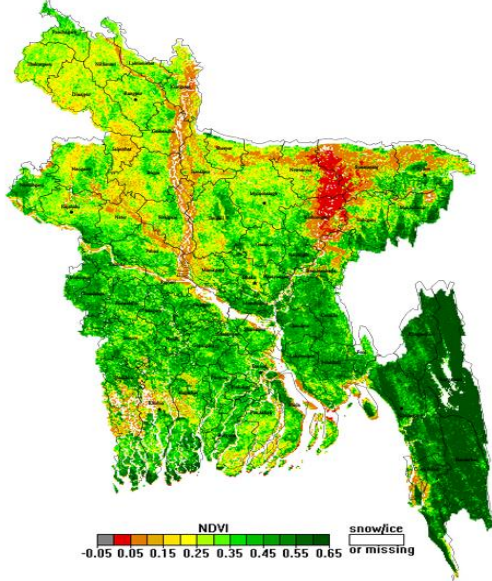




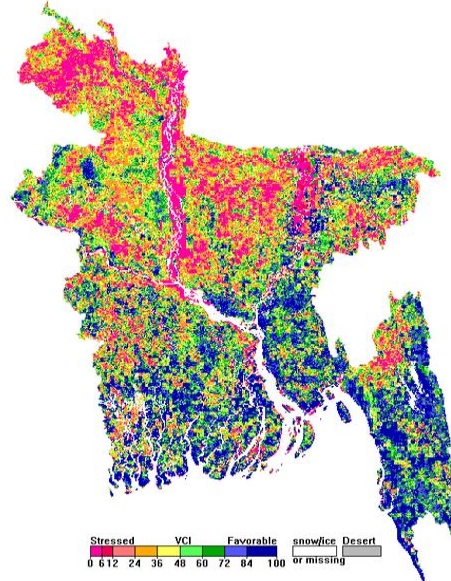


Different Satellite Products over Bangladesh

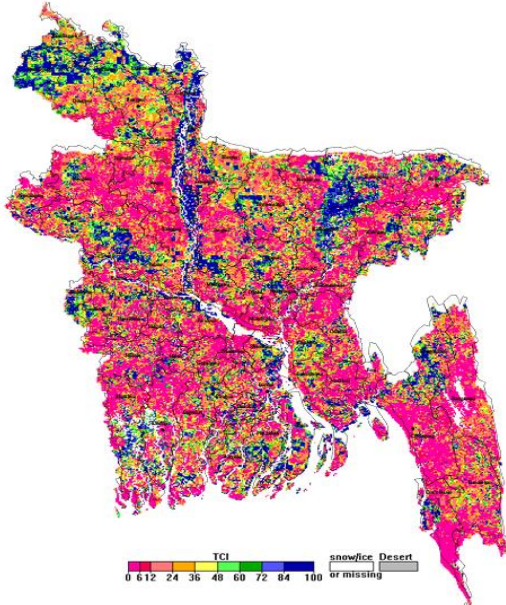
NOAA/VIIRS BLENDED NDVI composite for the week No. 31 (27 July- 02 August 2020) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



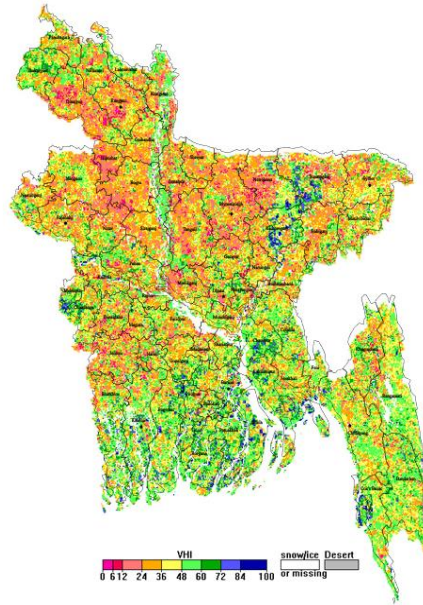
NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED VCI composite for the week No. 31 (27 July- 02 August 2020) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED TCI composite for the week No. 31 (27 July- 02 August 2020) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh

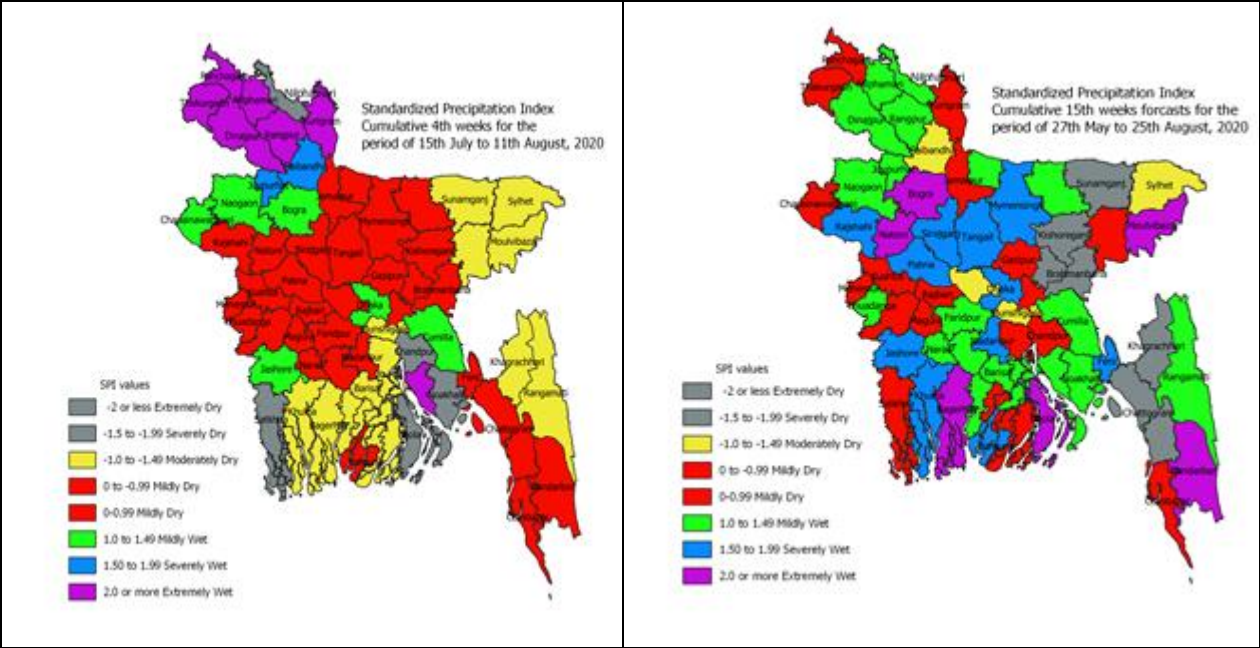


NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED VHI composite for the week No. 31 (27 July- 02 August 2020) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



Monitoring Meteorological Drought in Bangladesh using Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI)

It has been observed that during last four weeks (in July 2020) severe to extremely wet conditions prevails in districts located northern parts and mild to moderately wet condition prevails in central parts of Bangladesh and southeastern part was prevailed dry conditions for last four weeks.



Data source: Bangladesh Meteorological Department