



NATIONAL AGROMETEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY SERVICE BULLETIN

26 August 2020 (WEDNESDAY)
[FOR THE PERIOD 26.08.2020 – 30.08.2020]



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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ISSUED BY

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

Special Agromet Advisories for CORONA virus (COVID-19) transmission in Bangladesh

Farmers and all other farm managements are advised to follow the guidelines of Government of Bangladesh to avoid infection and social transmission of CORONA virus (COVID-19). Precautions and safety measures should be taken up to prevent the Carona virus spread. Simple measures include social distancing, maintaining personal hygiene by washing hands with soap, wearing of face mask, drink hot water, stay at home and cleaning of implements and machinery. Farmers should not work in a group; consult with a doctor in case of any symptom. Please stay at home does not visit the field until it is very necessary.

Salient Agromet Advisories

Salient Weather Conditions

The well-marked low over North Bay and adjoining area of Bangladesh now lies over Northwest Bay and adjoining area. The axis of monsoon trough runs through Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, the centre of the well-marked low to Assam across southern part of Bangladesh. Monsoon is active over southern part of Bangladesh and fairly active over northern part of Bangladesh and strong elsewhere over Northeast 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/squally wind is likely to occur at most places over Khulna, Barishal & Chattogram divisions and at a few places over Rangpur, Rajshahi, Mymensingh, Dhaka & Sylhet divisions with moderately heavy to heavy falls at places over southern part of Bangladesh. Temperature: Day and night temperature may fall slightly over the country. As per the outlook issued by BMD for next 72 hours, rainfall activity may increase.

As per the medium range weather forecast, majority of the districts are likely to receive continuous rainfall from 23rd to 27th August in the category of light (1-10 mm) to heavy rainfall (44-88 mm). Under such conditions, it is advised to drain out excess water particularly from vegetable fields and also avoid application of fertilisers and pesticides due to moderately heavy to heavy rainfall.

As per the Flood Situation Bulletin and Summary issued by the Flood Forecasting & Warning Centre, Bangladesh Water Development Board as on 26.08.2020, there is chance of improvement in the flood condition in Manikganj, Rajbari & Faridpur. As per the medium range flood forecast issued by the Flood Forecasting & Warning Centre, Bangladesh Water Development Board as on 24.8.2020,.flood situation in low lying areas of the district Tangail may last till 29th August. Besides, the districts namely Bagerhat, Borishal, Bhola, Satkhira, Khulna, Jhalukathi, Patuakhali experienced flood condition a few days back. Special advisories are also issued for these districts. As the flood water recedes from the low-lying areas of the of flood affected districts namely Gaibandha, Bogura, Jamalpur, Sirajganj, , Natore, Pabna, , Madaripur, Chandpur, , Dhaka, Kurigram, post flood advisories are issued for these districts.

Special Advisories for low lying areas in the district due to flood condition (Districts: Manikganj, Rajbari, Faridpur, Tangail, Bagerhat, Borishal, Bhola, Satkhira, Khulna, Jhalukathi, Patuakhali)

1. Under the flood condition in the most of the parts of low land areas and as consequence of this seedling of normal variety rice ravage in the nursery bed in some areas. Therefore, it is urgent and most important task now before the farmers is to collect the BINA DHAN 11, BINA DHAN 12 (tolerant to water logging), BR 22, BR 23, BRRI 34, BRRI 46, BRRI54, BINASHAYIL, NIGERSAYIL,

GAINJA, MALSIRA (location specific) , where flood occur recurring and transplant the seedling in the main field after recede the flood water, so that the field will not be abandon. Spray Carbendazim @ 1g/lit or Ediphenphos @ 1ml/lit of water, if one or two blast spot appears in the seedlings at nursery bed on fair weather condition. During field preparation apply FYM or compost @ 1.3t/bigha of land and mixed thoroughly.

2. Farmers of flood affected areas whose existing paddy nursery is completely damaged by the flood are advised to collect short duration rice varieties.
3. The practice of double transplanting is advocated. In this method, the seedlings of traditional or improved long duration varieties (150 days or more) should initially be transplanted in upland or medium land areas with closer spacing of 20 × 10 cm. After recession of flood, about one month old hills are uprooted and required number of tillers may be finally re-transplanted in the main field.
4. If there is stagnant water in the jute field due to flood water 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.
5. Hold on all agricultural operations like transplanting, application of irrigation, fertilisers, pesticides etc.
6. Postpone harvesting of the matured vegetables and horticultural crops.
7. Community based Aman rice seed bed may be raised on higher places to avoid heavy rainfall & flooding.
8. Select high land for Aman rice seedbed. Raise seedlings by using floating or Dapog seedbed technology where raised land is not available.
9. To prevent water stagnation in aman seed bed, construct channels around the seed bed for drainage.
10. Made suitable arrangements for draining out excess water from the crop field.
11. Clean the irrigation channel for draining out extra water from the field.
12. Keep all the farm produce in safe and dry place.
13. Maintain elevated bunding around and inside the crop field so that heavy rainfall may not affect the standing crops
14. Provide mechanical support like popping of sugarcane crops (tying of three to four plants together), support of horticultural crops particularly banana with three to four bamboos support to fruit plants and stacking of vegetables.
15. Due to ongoing flood condition, the special care should be taken for the domestic animal such as cow, buffalo, goat, pig etc. Therefore, immediate task now is to be shifting the animal in the high land or elevated area for the safety measure. Grazing land is limited now due to submerge with flood water, hence farmers are advised to may feed their animal with twigs and leaves of Mango, Jackfruit, Banana, Bombax plant, Sacred fig plant, Country fig etc after proper washing. Meanwhile, vigilance is needed of the hour so that animal may not feed any poisonous weed. Moreover, if any malady symptom is shown then immediately consult with the veterinary doctor for proper treatments.
16. Construct proper drainage system in and around the cow shed to avoid water logging. Keep the floor dry. Provide clean drinking water
17. Due to flood water, fish pond may be submerged or going to be submerge so, farmers are advised to surrounding the fish pond with the nylon net immediately so that the growing fishes cannot be run away from the fish pond

18. Maintain a good height of embankment around the pond. If possible, provide net or bamboo chatai around the pond to protect from flowing out with flash flood.
19. Arrange boats for migration of essential food items and others from low to high land.
20. Collect Maskali and winter vegetable seed

Special Advisories under Post Flood Condition in low lying areas in the district (Districts: Gaibandha, Bogura, Jamalpur, Sirajganj, , Natore, Pabna, , Madaripur, Chandpur, , Dhaka, Kurigram)

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 BRRRI Dhan 51, BRRRI 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 BRRRI dhan33, BRRRI dhan56, BRRRI dhan57, BRRRI dhan62, BRRRI dhan71 and BRRRI 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, BRRRI dhan-34, BRRRI dhan-46 invented by BRRRI 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 strobil 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:

- If excess water is there then immediate drain out the excess water by cutting the bund. This will help in good aeration which will reduce the incidence of pest and disease.
- Maintain water level 5-7 cm. Maintain 2-3 cm water level at grain hardening stage.
- To control of insects like steam borer gall midge and white & brown hopper apply Corbofuron 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.

- To control infestation of leaf blast & leaf spot in Aus rice, spray Carbendazim @2g/litre of water.
- 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.
- Harvest the matured crop in sunny weather while 80% rice ripen.
- Harvest and dry well the grains in sunny weather (12% moisture contain e.g teeth testing) and keep it shady condition for cooling and finally store it air tight container
- Due to large diurnal temperature, there is chance of blast disease. If noticed, adopt appropriate plant protection measures.
- Arrange proper solarisation within the row by stirring the plants after each 2 rows.
- Spraying should be done during afternoon hours or at morning hours from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00a.m
- All the plant protection measure should be taken after the current spell of rainfall.

Aman Paddy

- If excess water is there then immediate drain out the excess water by cutting the bund. This will help in good aeration which will reduce the incidence of pest and disease.
- Complete transplanting of rice seedlings at the earliest
- In case of any kind of damage to hills due to flood/stress or any other reason, fill those gaps by splitting healthy hills of same age.
- 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.
- Insert around 7-8 numbers of bamboo 'T' perches in per bigha paddy field, which will act as a resting place for predatory birds that will devour insect larvae and egg masses.
- Arrange the bunding tightly so that no drainage can take place after light rain or moderate rain
- 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 bund and field weed free either by hand weeding or by application of herbicide. Apply recommended herbicide as per recommendation within 1-3 days of transplanting.
- Taking the advantage of the presence of sufficient amount of soil moisture, apply 1/3rd nitrogen as top dressing 15-20 days after transplanting.
- Don't use urea more than the proper dose otherwise plants become soften due to its cooling effect and plants become more susceptible for disease pest attack.
- 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.
- August is very conducive for heavy infestation of rice (which is at tillering stage) with Rice Hispa. Therefore, farmers are advice to be ready for tackling the situation.
- Early transplanted rice plants will be remained at maximum tillering stage. In this time, leaf roller, green leaf hopper, lust, 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.

Vegetables

- Drain out excess water.
- Prepare the seed bed of early winter vegetables (Cabbage, cauliflower, tomato). --Prepare main field by making ridge for transplanting of saplings. Make the drainage facility properly in the field.
- To avoid damage of seedlings due to rainy season, farmers should apply portable transparent Polythene shade on bed of nursery seedlings. The height of shade should be 75cm in the middle portion and 60 cm in the both side. These practices will be beneficial for better germination and get healthy seedlings just from 20-25 days after sowing.
- In case of Cucurbitaceous crop, trailing the plant on ladder like bamboo structure may be arranged. Maintain proper drainage, Weeding and earthing up in the vegetable crop field to avoid water stagnation and to support crop stand
- If the attack of fruit fly, red pumpkin beetle and epilechna beetle in summer gourds may be observed, spray malathion 50 EC@ 1ml per litre of in the field to control these insects when the weather is sunny.
- All the plant protection measure should be taken after the current spell of rainfall.

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.
- Though possibilities of rain, application of fertilizer at 2 months after planting in papaya may be performed.
- Attack of Papaya mealy bug on papaya fruit can be controlled by dusting of Chlorpyrifos 1.5% dust or Malathion 5% dust around the healthy plants; also destruct ant colonies with drenching of Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2 ml/litre.

Beetle vine:

- Farmers may continue the planting of betel vine cuttings upto August. Cuttings should be obtained from disease free garden and treated with a solution consisting of Bordeaux mixture 0.5% and streptomycin 500 ppm for half an hour before planting

- Present weather situation is conducive for attack of betel vine with Phytophthora leaf and root rot, Bacterial leaf spot. Therefore, farmer should be careful about stagnant water near root zone and apply four drenches and eight sprays of Bordeaux mixture @ 1.0% and 0.5% respectively. Farmers may continue the planting of betel vine cuttings up to August. Cuttings should be obtained from disease-free garden and treated with a solution consisting of Bordeaux mixture 0.5% and streptomycin 500 ppm for half an hour before planting.
- In this time and under the prevailing weather, foot rot and stem rot diseases affect plants that start to die. So, affected plants and their branches have to be deposited in a particular hole or burned and never deposited in betel 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 a particular hole away from the vine growing area) and as a result all vine land will be in a disease-free condition.
- All the plant protection measures should be taken up after the current spell of rainfall.

Sugarcane:

- During the month, sugarcane plants are in a grand growth stage.
- In this time, stem rot and stem borer and other disease-pests may infest the crop and so inspect the land regularly and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- All the plant protection measures should be taken up after the current spell of rainfall.

Livestock

- Keep the cattle in a comparatively high area.
- Cattle shelter free from rain water logging.
- Do not allow animals to get wet during the 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 be provided for healthy (not diseased) cattle. Vaccinate cattle and buffaloes 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 a chance of Raniket, gumbra diseases in poultry; provide antibiotic drugs through water or through feed. Protect the birds from wet weather and wet floor.
- Conserved feed has to be kept in 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 per manganate 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.
- Feed the milk bearing cow boiled broad leaf fodder for better milk production for indigenous cow for preventing worm infection.
- Always allow them to graze in dry land area.

Poultry

- Keep thickness of litter 1inch but never exceed 1^{1/2} inch
- Rearrange the litter with lime
- 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 26 August 2020) and maximum temperature on 25 August, minimum temperature on 26 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	01	33.8	26.3	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	11	36.0	26.3	
	Tangail	00	35.5	25.0		Ishurdi	13	34.8	27.0	
	Faridpur	00	34.3	26.4		Bogura	02	35.5	27.3	
	Madaripur	16	33.5	26.0		Badalgachhi	00	34.5	24.5	
	Gopalganj	04	32.3	26.1		Tarash	18	35.0	27.0	
	Nikli	00	33.4	25.2						
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	00	34.7	27.5	Rangpur	Rangpur	00	34.6	27.1	
	Netrokona	03	34.6	28.0		Dinajpur	00	35.0	27.2	
						Sayedpur	00	35.5	26.1	
						Tetulia	03	34.0	27.2	
Chattogram	Chattogram	06	30.5	25.4	Dimla	Dimla	05	34.3	26.5	
	Sandwip	07	31.4	25.5		Rajarhat	00	34.6	26.5	
	Sitakunda	07	32.0	25.3						
	Rangamati	01	31.3	23.7		Khulna	Khulna	02	32.7	26.3
	Cumilla	08	32.6	25.0	Mongla		06	32.2	26.5	
	Chandpur	10	33.8	26.2	Satkhira		Trace	33.3	27.0	
	M.Court	00	32.6	26.0	Jashore		01	35.2	26.0	
	Feni	01	33.0	25.2	Chuadanga		00	35.5	26.5	
	Hatiya	07	28.8	24.9	Kumarkhali		07	33.2	26.8	
	Sylhet	Cox's Bazar	40	29.0	24.2	Barishal	Barishal	03	32.6	25.8
Kutubdia		40	29.0	25.0	Patuakhali		05	31.1	26.3	
Teknaf		45	30.2	23.5	Khepupara		23	30.6	26.1	
					Bhola		04	32.2	26.0	

Highlights:

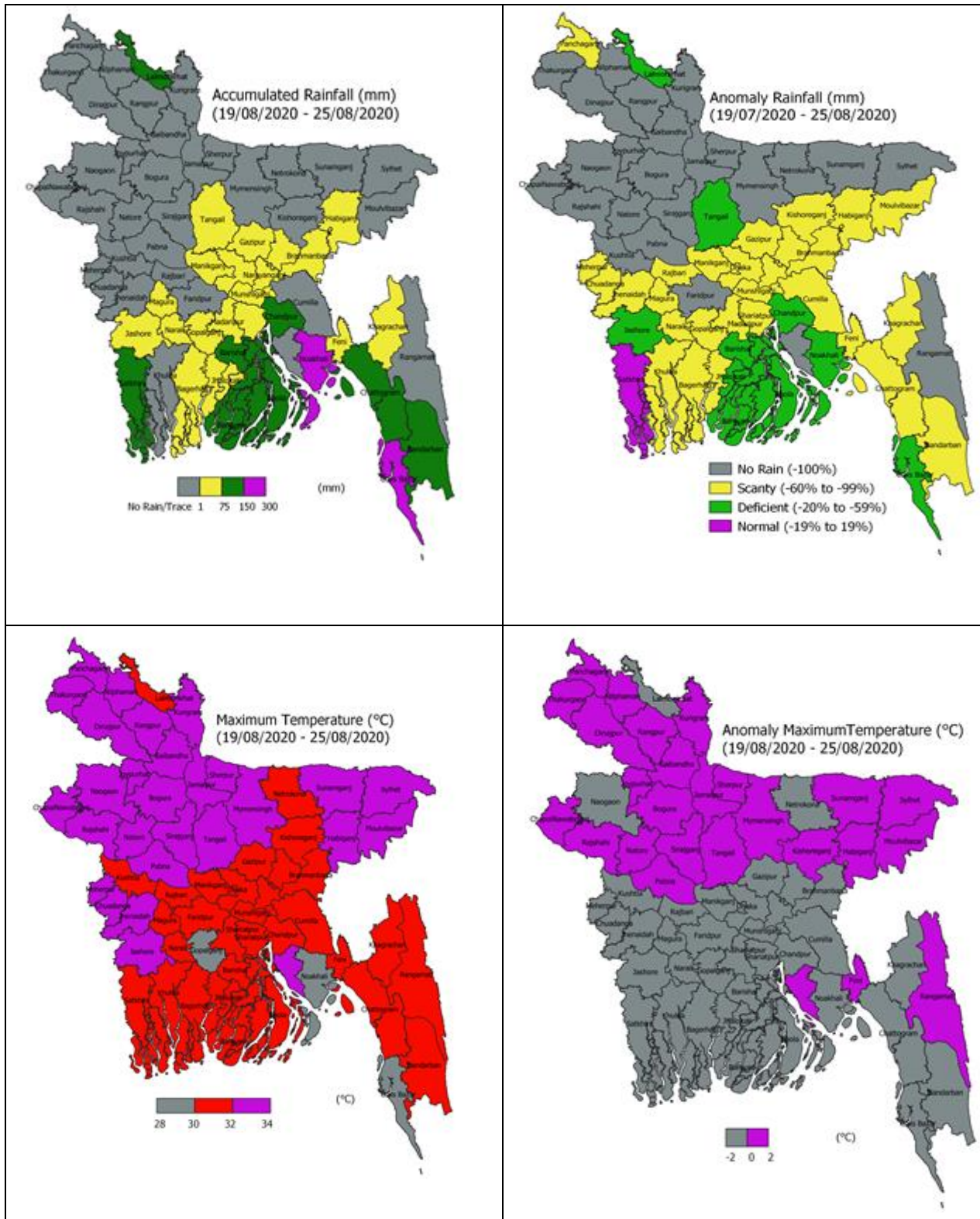
- Country average bright sunshine hour was 2.45 hours per day during last week.
- Country average free water loss during the previous week was 2.55 mm per day.

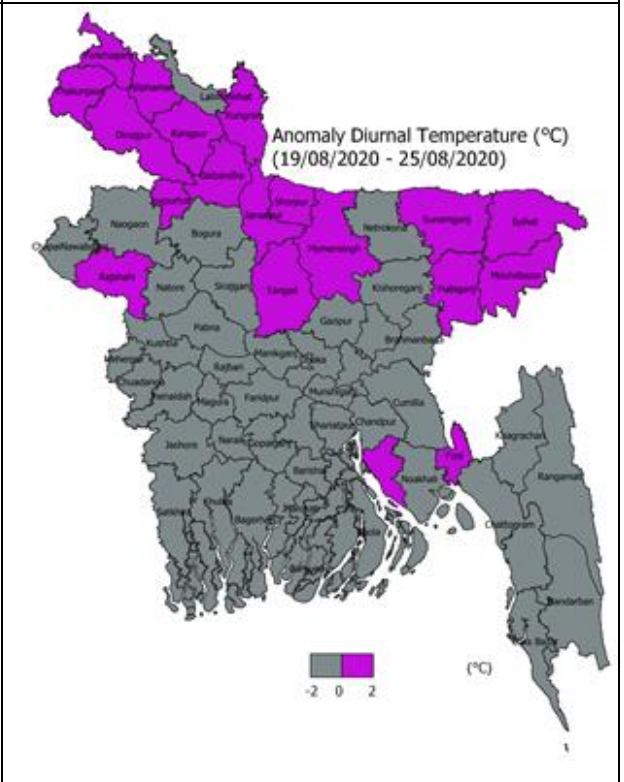
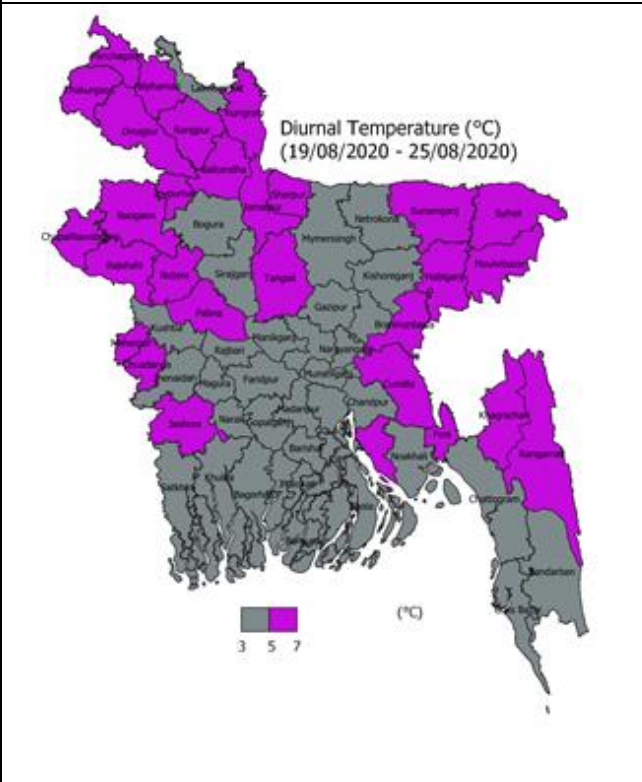
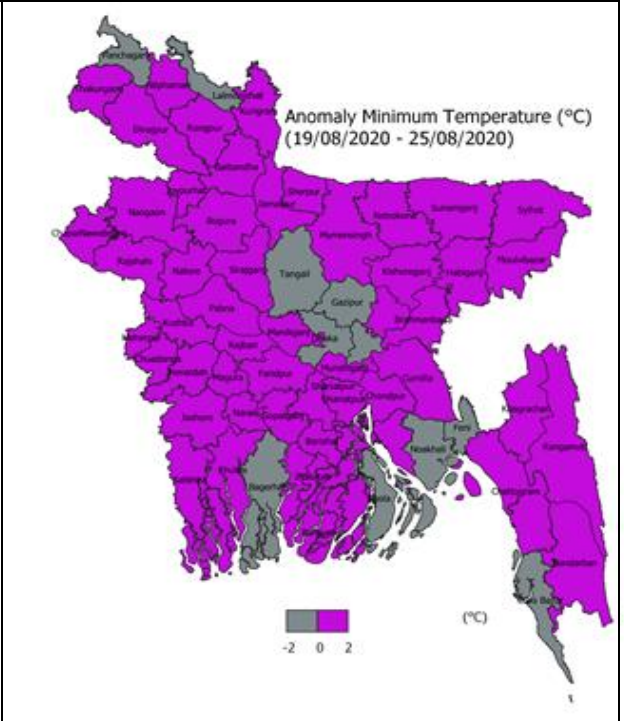
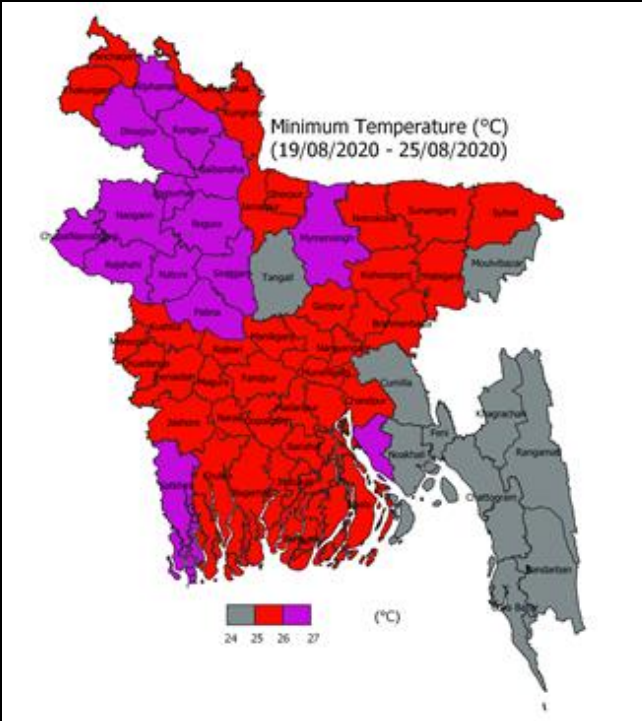
Weather Forecast Valid for 24 Hours commencing 06 PM Today:

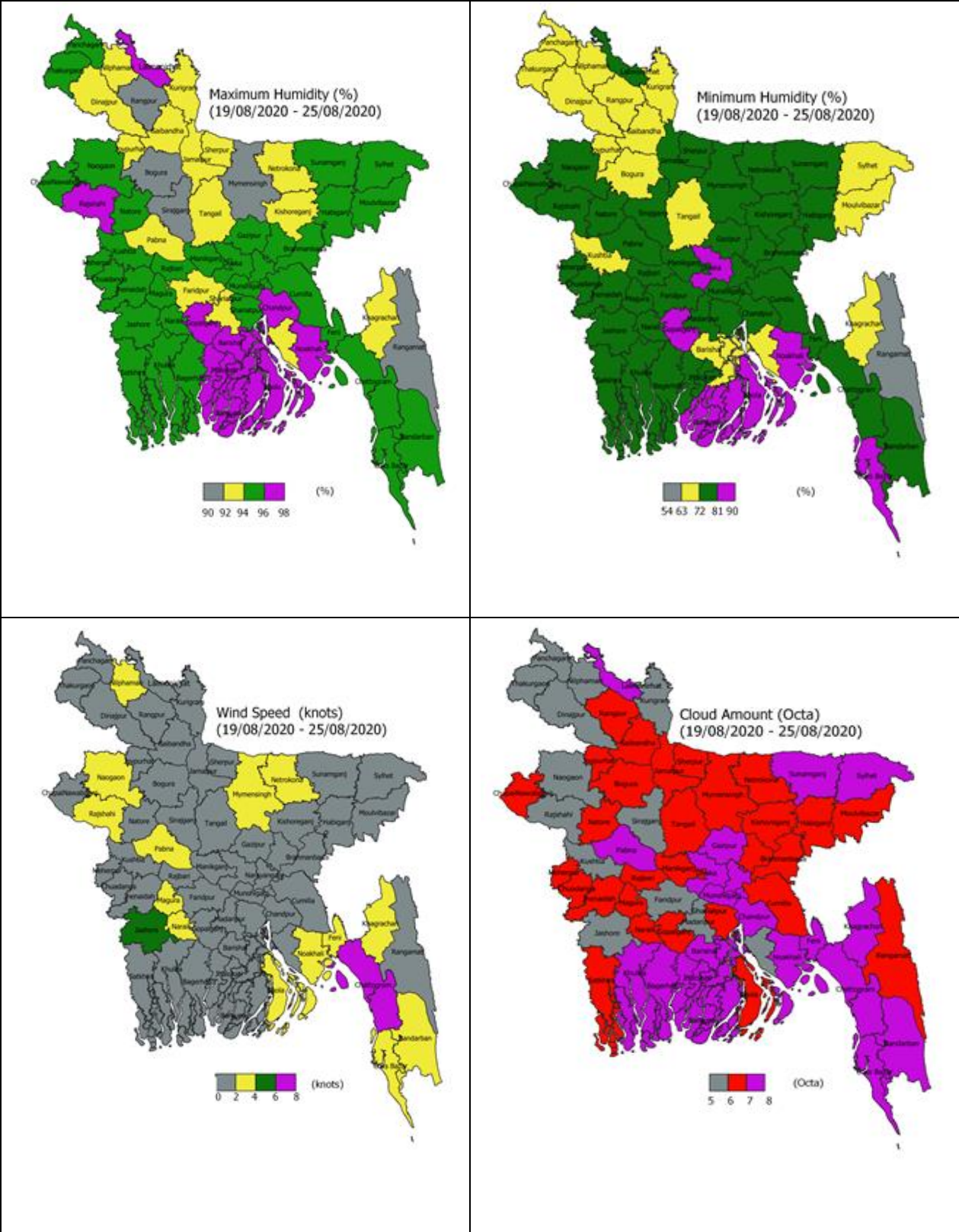
Forecast: Light to moderate rain/thunder showers accompanied by temporary gusty/squally wind is likely to occur at most places over Khulna, Barishal & Chattogram divisions and at a few places over Rangpur, Rajshahi, Mymensingh, Dhaka & Sylhet divisions with moderately heavy to heavy falls at places over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

Temperature: Day and night temperature may fall slightly over the country.

Spatial Distribution of weather parameters for the Week ending 25 August 2020





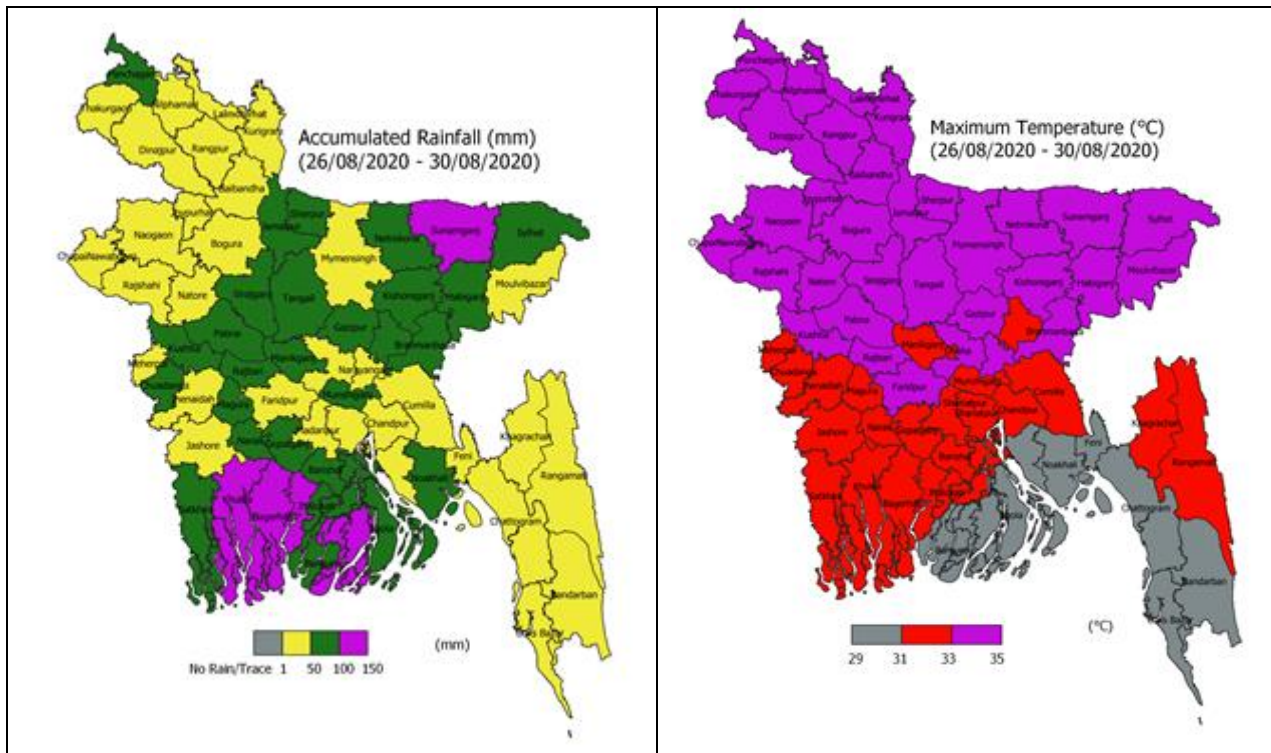


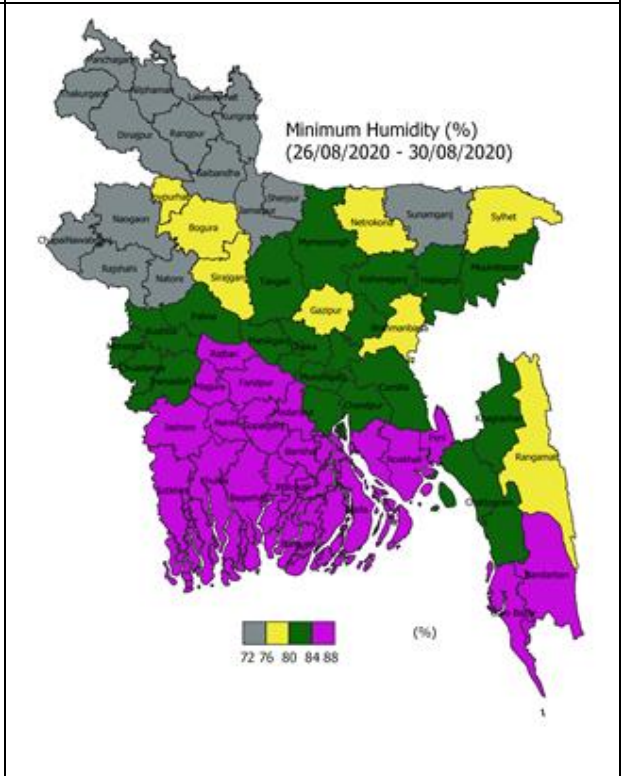
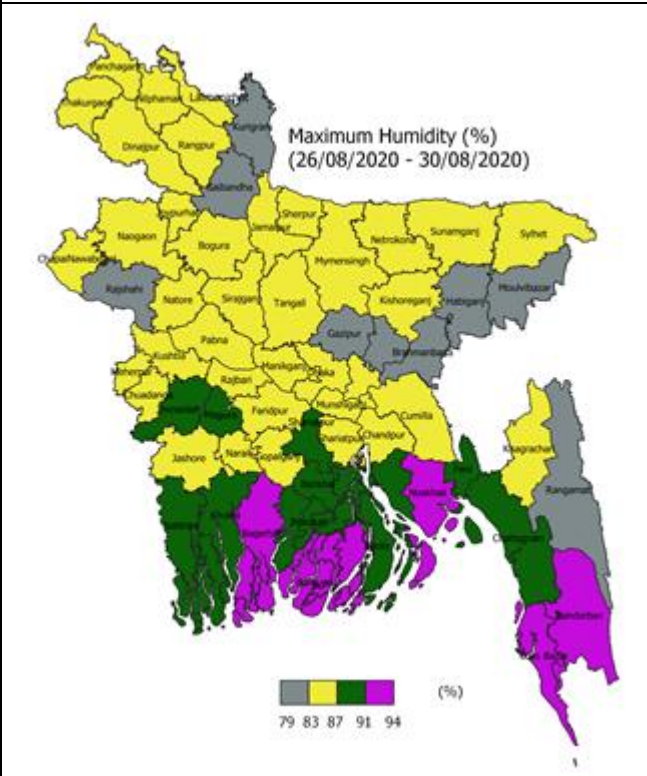
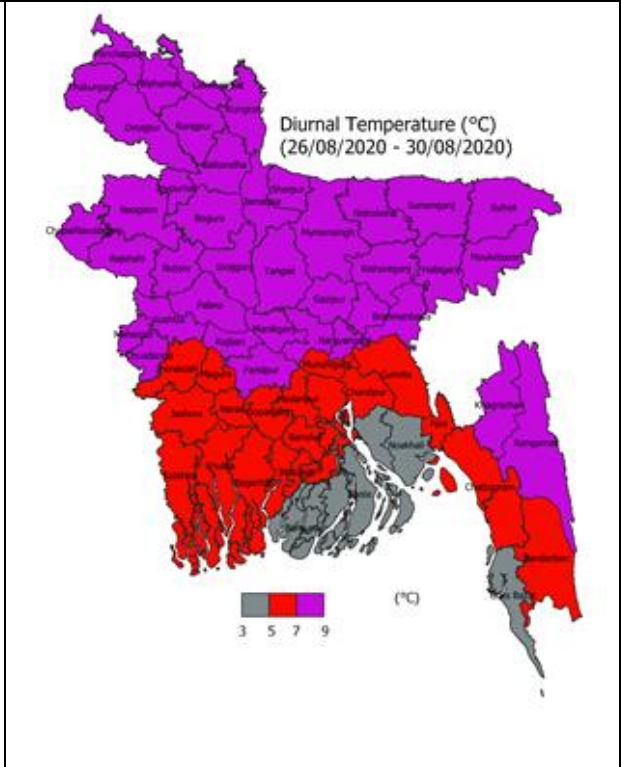
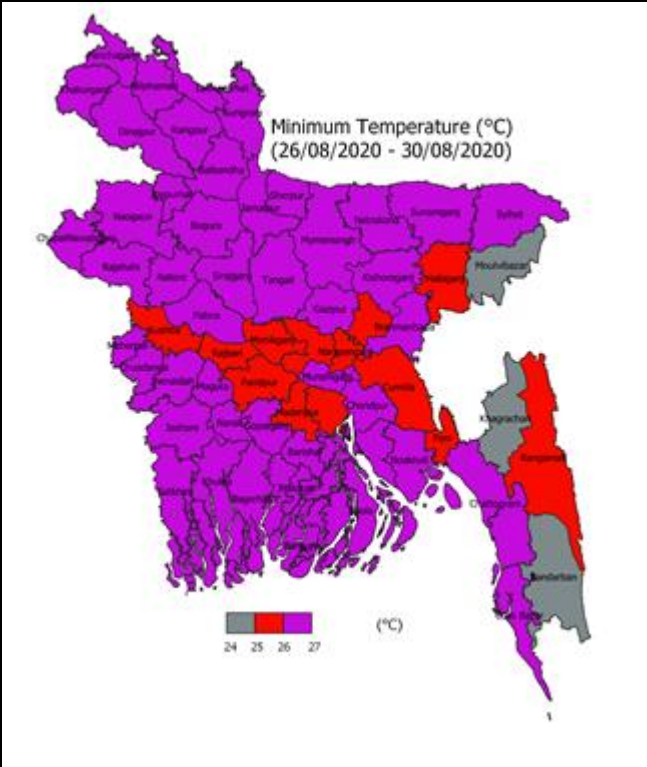
Weather Forecast and Advisory for the Period of 23 .08.2020 to 31.08.2020

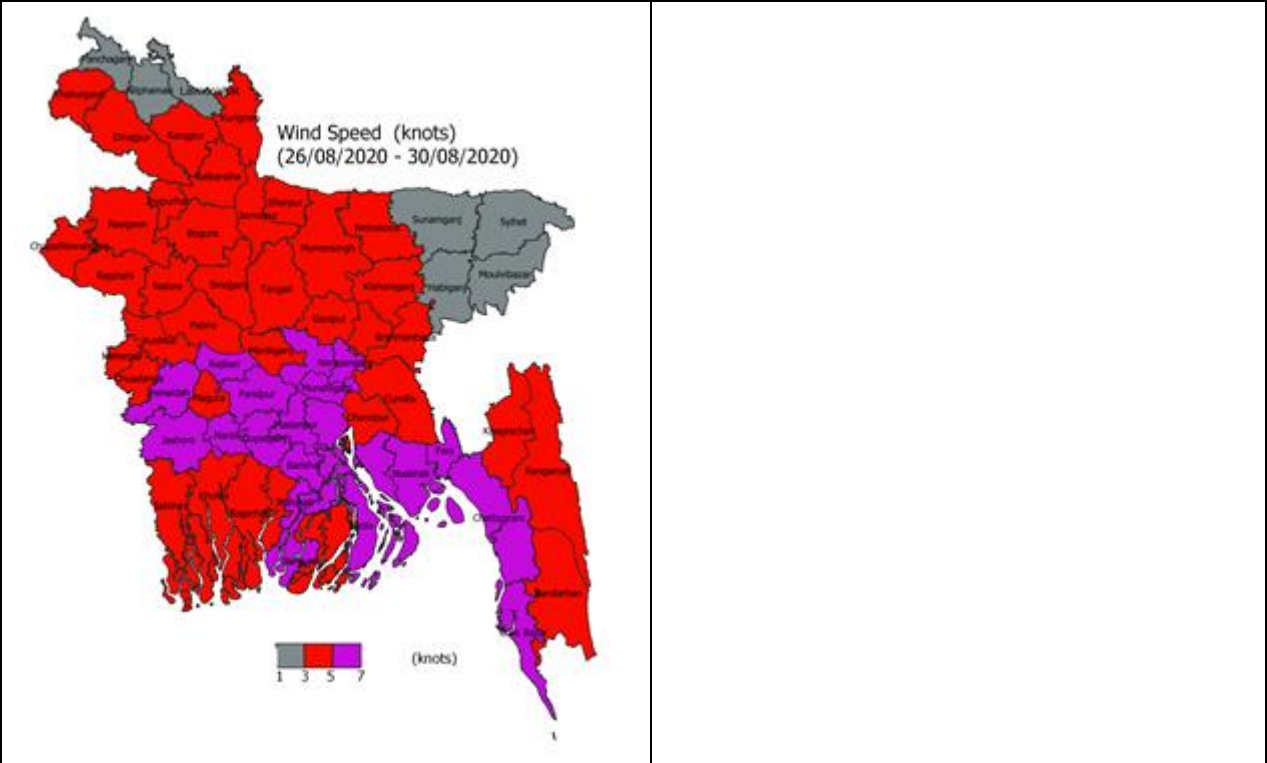
Bright sunshine hour is likely to be from 2.25 to 3.25 hours per day during this week. Average free water loss is likely to be from 2.25 to 3.25 mm per day during this week.

- Moderate (11-22 mm/day) to moderately heavy (23-43 mm/day) rain/thunder showers accompanied by temporary gusty wind is likely to occur at most places over Khulna, Barishal, Chattogram, Sylhet, Dhaka, Mymensingh and Rajshahi Divisions and at many places over Rangpur division with heavy (44-88 mm/day) to very heavy (>88 mm/day) falls at places over of the country during this period.
- Day and night temperature may Remain nearly unchanged over the country during this period.

District Wise Quantitative Weather Forecast for next Five days from 26Aug. -30 August'2020

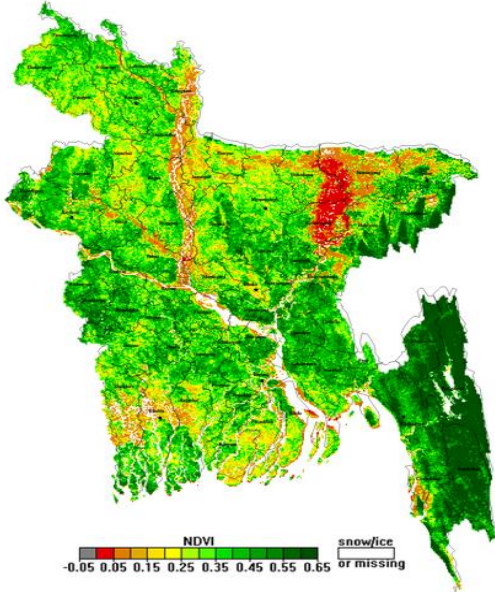




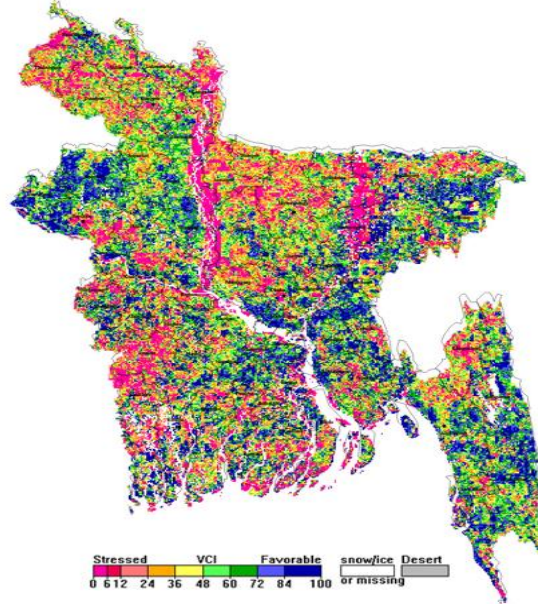


Different Satellite Products over Bangladesh

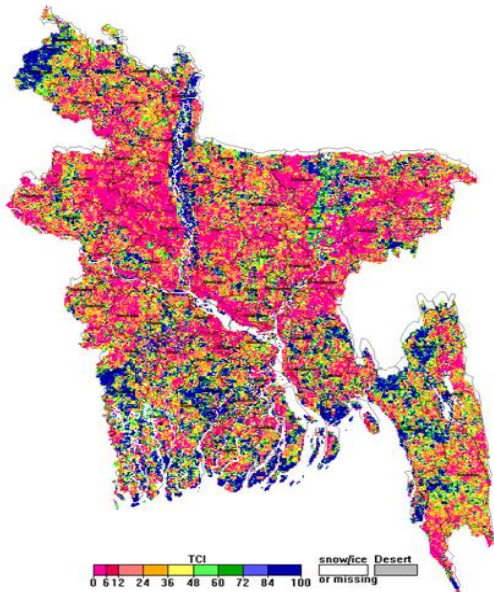
NOAA/VIIRS BLENDED NDVI composite for the week No. 33 (11 August -17 August) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



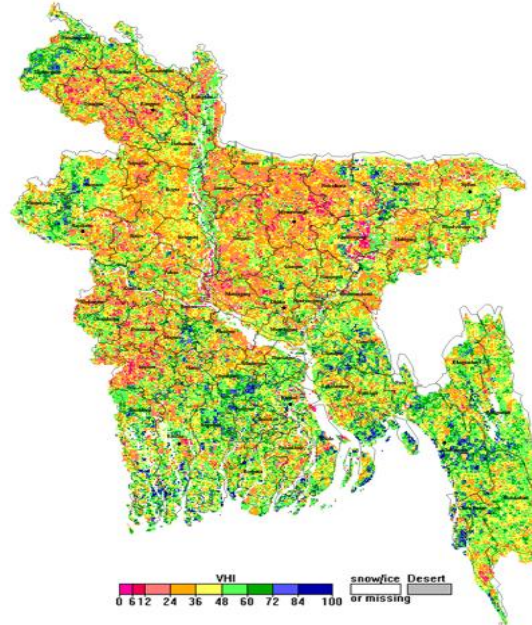
NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED VCI composite for the week No. 33 (11 August -17 August) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED TCI composite for the week No. 33 (11 August -17 August) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh

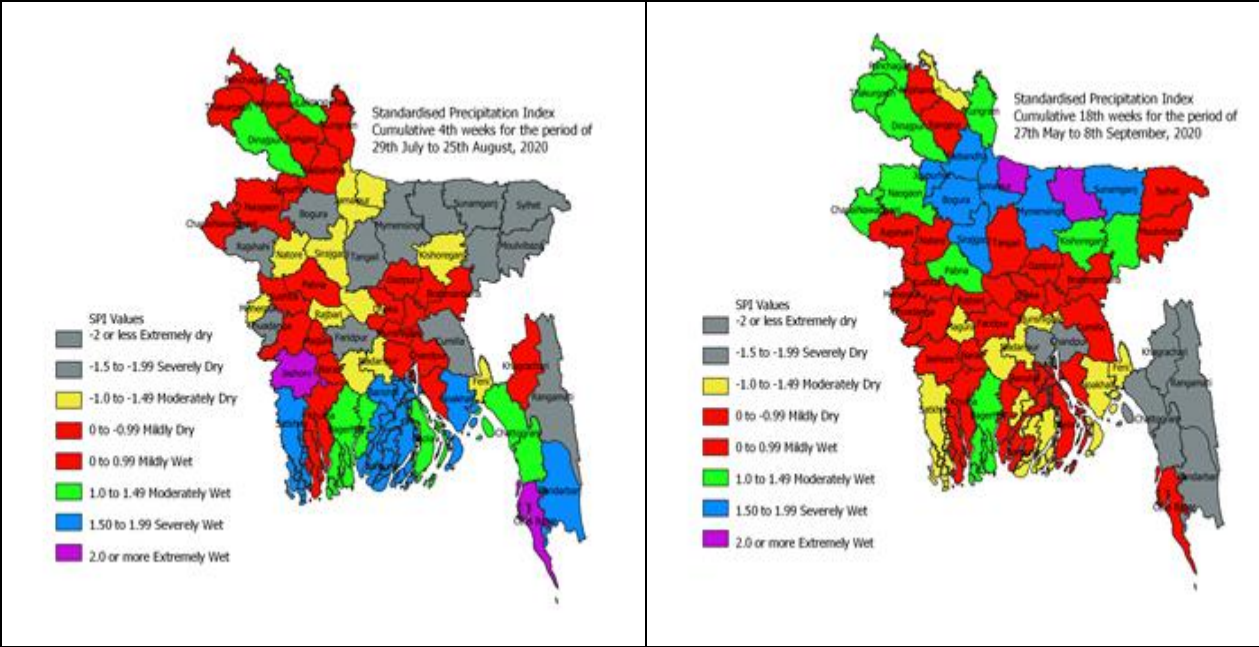


NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED VHI composite for the week No. 33 (11 August -17 August) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



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 dry conditions prevails in districts located northeastern part and mild to moderately wet condition prevails in central parts of Bangladesh and southeastern part was prevailed wet conditions for last four weeks.



Data source: Bangladesh Meteorological Department