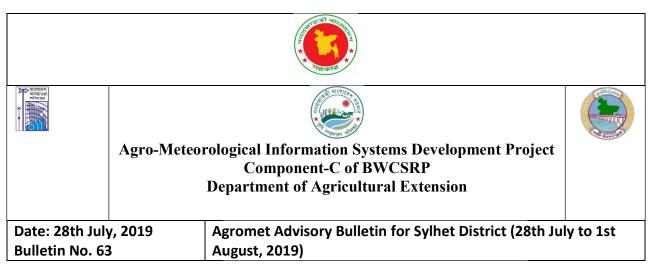
Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Sylhet District



Weather Conditions for last four days (24th July to 27th July, 2019)

Weather Parameters	24.07.19	25.07.19	26.07.19	27.07.19	Range
Rainfall (mm)	9.0	2.0	10.0	Trace	2.0-10.0 (21.0)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	29.9	32.4	32.4	33.2	29.9-33.2
Minimum Temperature (° C)	24.4	25.9	25.7	25.8	24.4-25.9
Relative Humidity (%)	86.0-98.0	70.0-97.0	66.0-97.0	66.0-92.0	66.0-98.0
Wind Speed (km/h)	1.9	3.7	3.7	5.6	1.9-5.6
Cloud Amount (Okta)	8	7	8	7	7-8
Wind Direction	South/South- Westerly	South/South- Westerly	South/South- Westerly	South/South- Westerly	South/South- Westerly

Weather forecast as per Bangladesh Meteorological Department for the next 5 days (28th July to 1st August, 2019)

Weather Parameters	Range	
Rainfall (mm)	13.3-19.02 (78.9)	
Maximum Temperature (° C)	31.7-34.6	
Minimum Temperature (° C)	25.2-26.1	
Relative Humidity (%)	58.0-94.0	
Wind Speed (Km/h)	3.3-4.6	
Cloud Amount (Okta)	Cloudy Sky	
Wind Direction	South/South-Westerly	

Flash Flood Monitoring in Haor Region (Source: Bangladesh Water Development Board)

RAINFALL AND RIVER SITUATION SUMMARY AS ON JULY 28, 2019

Outlook:

• All the major rivers are in falling trend except the Kushiyara.

• According to the information from Bangladesh Meteorological Department, there is chance of heavy rainfall in the South-Eastern and South-Centeral parts of Bangladesh in next 24 hours.

• All the major rivers may fall except the Kushiyara and the rivers of Southern parts of the Country in next 24 hours.

• The Existing Flood Situation Throughout the Country may improve in next 24 hours.

Stages of Standing Crops

Crop	Stage
Aman Paddy:	Seedbed/Transplanting
Aus Paddy	Tillering to Flowering
Vegetables	Sowing/ Fruit Setting/ Vegetative

Agromet Advisory

The existing flood situation in the district will improve further in next 24 hours. Flood water has started receding in the district. The district is likely to receive moderate rainfall. Following agromet advisories are issued to minimize the impact of flood water on the standing crops, livestock, poultry and fishery.

Advisories for Paddy Cultivation

- Maintain proper drainage channel to drain out the stagnant water. Transplanting of 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.
- 2. Flood condition is improved in large part of the district, at the same time Aman paddy transplanting is going on so, in this regards some farmers are already transplanted the seedling in the main filed and some are still to transplant but flood water may kill the seedling in the main field and seedling in the nursery bed .If there is the total damage of seedlings or crops in the main field, farmers are advised to sowing seeds for replanting with medium to short duration varieties in nursery bed within 1st week of August.
- 3. Seedlings should be transplanted after receding of flood water.
- 4. Prepare floating seed bed where flood water is not receding shortly.
- 5. In order to escape from another flood like situation, submergence tolerant varieties should be considered.
- 6. Farmers should arrange to inundate their paddy fields by repairing of old bunds/ construction of new bunds. This will facilitate easy puddling and transplanting.

- 7. Initiative should be taken for raising community nursery for late planting with old seedlings
- The farmers were suggested to use 21-25 days old seedlings and adopt closer spacing of 15 cm X 15 cm for transplanting with the late sown seedlings.
- 9. When planted with relatively aged seedlings, the farmers were to be suggested to use a greater number of seedlings (4-5 seedlings per hill) with closer spacing of 20 cm x 15 cm and ensure application of at least recommended dose of fertilizer.
- 10. Late and staggered planting with the old seedlings (50-60 days old seedlings) (If the field is heavily damaged).
- 11. Direct seeding with the photo insensitive short duration variety.
- 12. Adoption of submergence tolerance varieties.
- 13. In partially affected fields, drain excess water and apply 1/3rd N2 + 50% K2O as top dressing during the tillering stage.

Other Crops

- 1. Complete drain out of water from vegetable and other standing crop fields.
- 2. Start cultivating of early winter vegetables after receding of flood water

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.

a. Apply lime @ 30 kg per bigha of pond.b. 15 days to 20 days after lime application.b. Apply 250-300 kg FYM per bigha of pond.

- c. If possible, provide net around the pond to protect from flowing out with flash flood.
- 2. Removal of the unwanted weeds.
- 3. 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.

Advisories for Livestock

- 1. Due to flood, if the flood water is entering 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. 3. Preparation of urea treated straw.
- 4. Supply of adequate boiled cool water tom prevent bacterial disease.
- 5. Feeding of vitamins and mineral supplements.

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 and mineral supplements.
- 5. Supply of adequate pure & clean drinking water