



Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Bandarban District

		
	 Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development Project Component-C of BWCSR Department of Agricultural Extension	
Date: 11th August, 2019 Bulletin No. 67	Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Bandarban District (11th August to 17th August, 2019)	

Weather Conditions for last four days (6th August to 9th August, 2019)

Weather Parameters	6.08.19	7.08.19	8.08.19	9.08.19	Range
Rainfall (mm)	3.0	11.0	84.0	18.0	3.0-84.0 (116.0)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	35.2	34.0	31.8	31.0	31.0-35.2
Minimum Temperature (° C)	26.0	27.0	26.4	26.5	26.0-27.0
Relative Humidity (%)	63.0-92.0	69.0-92.0	57.0-98.0	80.0-97.0	57.0-98.0
Wind Speed (km/h)	16.7	18.5	11.1	11.1	11.1-18.5
Cloud Amount (Okta)	6	7	8	6	6-8
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 7 days (11th August to 17th August, 2019)

Weather Parameters	Range
Rainfall (mm)	4.9-13.0 (39.6)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	28.8-30.6
Minimum Temperature (° C)	24.2-24.6
Relative Humidity (%)	84.0-97.0
Wind Speed (Km/h)	3.0-6.8
Cloud Amount (Okta)	Clear Sky
Wind Direction	South/South-Westerly

Stages of Standing Crops

Crop	Stage
Aman Paddy:	Seedbed/Transplanting
Aus Paddy	Tillering
Jute	Maturity/Harvest
Vegetables	Fruit Setting/ Vegetative

Agromet Advisories

Aus Paddy (Areas unaffected by Floods)

- Maintain 5-7 cm water level in the Aus Paddy field with irrigation.
- 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 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
- All the above mentioned plant protection measures may be taken up after 13th August when moderate rainfall is expected.

Aman Paddy (Areas unaffected by Floods)

- Complete the sowing operations of aman paddy as soon as possible. Ensure weed free seed bed.
- Farmers may start the preparation of main land for transplanting.
- At the last stage of land preparation of field for transplanting of aman paddy, apply per hectare 90 kg TSP, 70 kg MOP, 11 kg Zinc, and 60 kg gypsum.
- This is the ideal time for transplanting of 25-30 days old nursery in the main field. Avoid deep planting for better crop establishment and fill up the gaps within a week. Maintain 5-7 cm standing water with irrigation 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 13th August when moderate rainfall is expected.

Jute (Areas unaffected by Floods):

- For late sown crop, water logged condition is harmful for jute. Hence, to avoid water accumulation, measures should be taken to get rid of excess water from the fields.
 - For late sown crop, as pesticide application is not feasible in rainy weather, so arrangement of bamboo perch is an effective measure to control the hairy caterpillar and semi-looper in jute through predatory birds.
 - Complete the harvesting operation of jute (four months old). At the time of harvesting, cut the leaves in the main-field itself and afterward mix the leaves with top soil by ploughing. Harvesting and retting of jute may be done now to get better quality fibre. Early and timely sown capsularis jute may be kept in the field in standing position for 3-4 days before retting for proper defoliation.

Advisories for Areas Affected by Floods

Following agromet advisories are issued for this flood affected district on the standing crops, livestock, poultry and fishery.

1. In heavily flood affected areas, high lands should be selected for raising of community nurseries to meet the seedling requirement of the farmers when water level in the fields subside. Select local varieties for raising seedlings. The seeds of these varieties can be sown in the nursery beds up to 1st week of August.
2. Continue transplanting of paddy seedlings when flood water recedes completely. The seedlings of short and duration varieties (BRRRI DHAN 33, BRRRI DHAN 39, BRRRI DHAN 62, BRRRI DHAN 66, BRRRI DHAN 71, BRRRI DHAN 75) or medium duration varies (BRRRI DHAN 34, BRRRI DHAN 37, BRRRI DHAN 38, BRRRI DHAN 49, BRRRI DHAN 52, BRRRI DHAN 70, BRRRI DHAN 71, BRRRI DHAN 79, BRRRI DHAN 80 and BR 25) should be transplanted at the earliest.
3. Direct seeding of photo insensitive short duration varieties like BINA 07, BINA16, BINA17 is also advocated for areas where the rice crop was totally damaged due to flood.
4. In order to escape from another flood like situation submergence tolerant varieties should be considered.
5. Water logged condition is harmful for jute. Hence, to avoid water accumulation, measures should be taken to get rid of excess water from the fields.
6. Complete drain out of water from vegetable field.
7. Start cultivating of early winter vegetables after receding of flood water.
8. Prevent feeding the livestock with rotten grasses after flood. Instead, feed the animals with concentrate and green grasses along with vitamins and mineral supplements.
9. In flood affected areas of the district, vaccinate domestic livestock like cattle, goat and pigs against BQ, HS, Foot and mouth disease as well as anthrax disease.
10. Keep the animal in raised platform.
11. Supply adequate amount of clean and pure drinking water to animals.
12. Maintain a proper distance of the animals from the free flowing flooding streams and rivers.
13. 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.
14. 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.