

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Bandarban District

		
	 Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development Project Component-C of BWCSR Department of Agricultural Extension	
Date: 23rd October, 2019 Bulletin No. 87	Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Bandarban District (23rd October to 27th October, 2019)	

Weather Conditions for last four days (19th October to 22nd October, 2019)

Weather Parameters	19.10.19	20.10.19	21.10.19	22.10.19	Range
Rainfall (mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0-0.0 (0.0)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.0	34.0-34.5
Minimum Temperature (° C)	26.5	25.8	26.4	25.8	25.8-26.5
Relative Humidity (%)	62.0-97.0	65.0-92.0	57.0-95.0	57.0-96.0	57.0-97.0
Wind Speed (km/h)	1.9	3.7	0.0	1.9	0.0-3.7
Cloud Amount (Okta)	3	3	2	5	2-5
Wind Direction	North/North-easterly	North/North-easterly	North/North-easterly	North/North-easterly	South/South-Westerly

Weather forecast as per Bangladesh Meteorological Department for the next 5 days (23rd October to 27th October, 2019)

Weather Parameters	Range
Rainfall (mm)	0.0-6.2 (11.8)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	30.5-31.1
Minimum Temperature (° C)	20.7-22.0
Relative Humidity (%)	62.0-96.0
Wind Speed (Km/h)	3.3-4.6
Cloud Amount (Okta)	Partly Cloudy Sky
Wind Direction	North/North-easterly

Stages of Standing Crops

Crop	Stage
Aman Paddy	Booting to Soft dough
Vegetables	Fruit Setting/ Vegetative

Agromet Advisories

General Advisory:

**Monsoon is withdrawn from the district; farmers are advised to harvest matured crops and vegetables and also utilize the expected sunny sky conditions for hay making and drying harvested produce

**Before rabi crop sowing, clean fields and add well decomposed FYM or compost before sowing of crops as it improves the physical and biological properties of soil and thus increases the water retention capacity as well as nutrient status of the soil.

**Field sanitization is advised before sowing of rabi crop. Bunds, channels, uncultivated fields and field roads should be cleaned, by removing weeds.

**Night temperature has started falling/ will fall in the district; farmers should make proper arrangements to protect their milch animals and their young ones from morning/evening cold by covering them with gunny bags during night and ample exposure to sunlight during day time to avoid pneumonia.

Aman Paddy

- Monsoon is withdrawn and as dry condition prevailed during last four days & less rainfall (11.8 mm) is likely for next five days, apply irrigation, and maintain 2-5 cm water level at booting to soft dough stages.
- Continuous monitoring of the economically harmful insects like stem borer, leaf roller, sheath blight, blast, brown spot, leaf blight, Gandhi bug, Brown Plant Hopper (BPH) should be done. Monitoring at 2-3 days interval is advised. For this light trap should be used. Light trap should be placed at some distance from the crop and bulb should be lightened from evening 06.30 PM to 10.30 PM and collected insects should be destroyed in the morning hours. Since fair weather is predicted in the coming 5 days, farmers can continue spraying of insecticides/ fungicides in the field.
- For leaf roller attack spray Chlorpyrifos@2.0 ml/lit of water or Malathion @ 2ml. per litre water.
- For sheath blight spray Hexaconazol @ 1ml/litre water or Tebuconazol @ 1ml/litre water.
- For stem borer attack: For this pheromone traps 10 nos. per acre can be installed and egg groups of stem borer should be collected by hand and destroyed. Spray Carbofuran @ 10kg per ha or Cartap @ 14kg per ha or Fipronil @ 1ml. per litre of water or Diazinon @ 17kg per ha.
- For bacterial leaf blight apply Thiovit+Potash along with fertiliser management.
- To control brown spot disease, spray Mancozeb @ 2.5 g/litre or Thiovit+Potash or Fertilizer management.
- For management of blast disease in paddy at booting stage, carry out alternative wetting and drying without cracking of the soil. Spray Nativo 75wg/ Trooper@ 0.6g/litre of water or Amister top 325 sp@ 1ml/litre of water. Spraying should be done after 3 PM so that disease can be effectively controlled. The spray should be repeated after 10-12 days as per intensity of the disease.

- During soft dough stage, there is chance of incidences of Gandhi bug & BPH. For BPH Spray Isoprocarb@ 2.5g per litre water or Imidachloprid@ 2.5g per litre water. For Gandhi bug Spray Malathion @ 2ml. per litre water or Chlorpyrifos @ 2ml. per litre water

Vegetables

- Preparation for nursery sowing of tomato, brinjal, chillies and capsicum can be done and seed treatment by Thiram should be done @ 2 gram/ kg. seed. Winter vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage and knolkhol early varieties should be selected. Nursery sowing can be done. It is advised to transplant all cole crops (knol khol, cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli) without any delay. Continue the transplanting of tomato seedlings. Regular monitoring is advised in early transplanted tomato crop against attack of insect-pest and diseases
- As dry condition prevailed during last four days & less rainfall (11.8 mm) is likely for next five days and more evaporation is likely due to sunny weather, apply irrigation to vegetable crops.
- In cucurbits, to control downy mildew, spray Ridomil M Z 72 @ 20 gm/10 litre of water. Install fruit fly trap Naurojicurtin cucurbit @ 10 trap per ha for management of fruit fly. Spot application of Propargite 57 EC @ 2 ml/lit or Fenazaquin 10 EC 1 ml/lit water for the control of red spider mites in brinjal is advised. For control of white fly spray Diafenthion 50% WP 10 g/10 lit of water. Uproot and burn little leaf infected plant and spray systemic insecticide.
- There is a chance of fruit fly in vegetables. It is suggested that remove and destroy the affected and decayed fruits. Use special pheromone traps like cuelure (6 nos/acre) for vegetable fruit fly. Thulasi/fruit traps can be used. If the attack is not reduced, spray mixture of Malathion 2 ml per one litre of water + jaggery 10 g at flowering and fruit initiation.
- For early detection of papaya mealy bug, it is advised to regularly monitor the plantations and remove and burn the infested parts/plants. Destroy the ant colonies in vicinity of the crop to restrict the spread of the pest to the adjacent healthy crops. ☐ Spot spraying of Neem oil (1 to 2%) or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC (2 ml/l) or Dimethoate 30 EC (2 ml/l) or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL (0.6 g/l) under fair weather condition can considerably reduce the pest population.

Horticultural crops

- Present weather conditions are favorable for the planting of horticultural crops viz, papaya, mango, Banana, guava etc, farmers are advised for the planting the same at the earliest.

Livestock & Poultry

- Suggested to go for routine vaccination for livestock and poultry against the dreaded virus. The floor and dairy shed should be cleaned with suitable antiseptic solution and maintain a proper sanitation.
- Keep animal shed clean and de-worm domestic animals. For Foot and Mouth disease, wash the wound with potassium permanganate solution.
- After rainy season till the availability of grazing land lambs/kids/adult/sheep and goat shall be dewormed after each 30–40 days. Similarly, faecal examination of 10 % sample shall be undertaken from veterinarian so that specific dewormer can be administered.
- Balanced diet (green fodder 15-20 kg and wheat or rice husk 2-3 kg) per day should be given to the buffaloes and cows so that milk production did not affect by the fluctuating weather.

Fishery

- Growing carp is floating upward due to oxygen deficiency. Follow the following.
- Apply lime in pond water. Apply lime according to pH.
- Remove all aquatic weeds from bottom of pond

- Cut the bushes beside the surrounding for getting better sunlight.
- Agitate water for better growth of fish.
- Administer feeding on sunny days. Provide false netting for better growth of fish.