

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Bandarban District

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|  |  Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development Project Component-C of BWCSR Department of Agricultural Extension |  |
| Date: 3rd November, 2019 Bulletin No. 90 | Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Bandarban District (3rd November to 7th November, 2019) | |

Weather Conditions for last four days (30th October to 2nd November, 2019)

| Weather Parameters | 30.10.19 | 31.10.19 | 01.11.19 | 02.11.19 | Range |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Rainfall (mm) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0-0.0 (0.0) |
| Maximum Temperature (° C) | 32.0 | 31.6 | 31.9 | 31.5 | 31.5-32.0 |
| Minimum Temperature (° C) | 24.2 | 24.0 | 23.7 | 23.4 | 23.4-24.2 |
| Relative Humidity (%) | 58.0-95.0 | 48.0-91.0 | 59.0-94.0 | 58.0-89.0 | 48.0-95.0 |
| Wind Speed (km/h) | 1.9 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 1.9-5.6 |
| Cloud Amount (Okta) | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2-4 |
| Wind Direction | West/North-westerly | West/North-westerly | West/North-westerly | West/North-westerly | West/North-westerly |

Weather forecast as per Bangladesh Meteorological Department for the next 5 days (3rd November to 7th November, 2019)

| Weather Parameters | Range |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Rainfall (mm) | 0.0-2.2 (2.2) |
| Maximum Temperature (° C) | 29.3-30.4 |
| Minimum Temperature (° C) | 19.6-20.5 |
| Relative Humidity (%) | 65.0-92.0 |
| Wind Speed (Km/h) | 3.9-4.8 |
| Cloud Amount (Okta) | Partly Cloudy Sky |
| Wind Direction | West/North-westerly |

Stages of Standing Crops

| Crop | Stage |
|------------|---------------------------|
| Aman Paddy | Booting to Hard dough |
| Vegetables | Fruit Setting/ Vegetative |

Agromet Advisories

General Advisory:

Farmers are advised to harvest matured crops and vegetables and also utilize the expected sunny sky conditions for hay making and drying harvested produce

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

Aman Paddy

- As dry condition prevailed during last four days & dry condition will also likely during next five days, apply irrigation and maintain 2-5 cm water level at booting to soft dough stage of grain.
- 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, sheath rot, 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.
- As there is no possibility of getting rainfall in the coming 5 days during dough to milky 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. Holding fires around the field in the night hours also reduce Gandhi bug population.
- If live burrows of rodent are observed in the rice field, then regular trapping with local bamboo traps are advised. Moreover, poison baiting is also essential for rodent pest management. Pre-bait can be prepared out of 1 kg cereal + 20 gm vegetable oil + 10 gm dried fish may be applied

@ 10 gm/live burrow for 3 days. This treatment should be followed by addition of Zinc phosphide @ 25 gm/kg bait on the 4th day.

Vegetables

- Due to prevalence of dry weather, it is advised to apply irrigation in vegetables.
- Prevailing weather condition, there is a chance of attack of black-rot of crucifers in the cabbage and cauliflower, this causes rotting of leaves and blackening of head. Apply 1 gm Streptocycline in 10 lt of water and spray thoroughly and also apply top-dressing to cauliflower field
- Due to prevalence of dry weather, hoeing and weeding is recommended to conserve soil moisture and thinning in 15-20 days old crop to provide proper spacing in oilseed crops.
- Use Pheromone Traps @ 20 Nos/ha. to control attack of fruit borer in brinjal, tomato and bhindi crops
- Chilli, tomato, brinjal Vegetative to flowering --Use staking for seedlings --Apply mustard cake with mixed up soil and stirring at the base of plants
- 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.

Boro Paddy:

- Take appropriate action for preparation of seedbed for boro paddy especially as this season is cyclone prone, it is advised to prepare the seedbed in high land and also make arrangement for draining out of water and also advised for community based seedbed preparation.

Mustard:

- The present weather condition is ideal for land preparation and sowing of mustard. Continue sowing of mustard and Undertake sowing of Mustard upto 1st fortnight of November

Maize:

- Start land preparation and sowing of boro maize. make arrangement for draining out of water from the crop field. Make arrangement for draining out of water.

Pulse:

- This present weather condition is ideal for land preparation & sowing of pulse crop. Pulses cultivation should be made in medium to high land and also no chance of flood condition.

Potato

- This present weather condition is ideal for land preparation & plantation of potato. Collect seeds of recommended varieties of potato from reliable sources and start planting in the field
- Apply compost or FYM @2 ton/ bigha one month before planting potatoes. At the time of final land preparation apply 30kg Urea, 83 kg SSP and 21kg MOP in one bigha land.
- Farmers are advised to select sandy loam soil rich in organic matter for cultivation of potato
- Continue land preparation as no rainfall is forecasted in coming 5 days. The fields should be thoroughly ploughed and leveled properly for uniform distribution of irrigation water or to maintain soil moisture uniformly under rainfed situation.

- The furrows should be prepared at 50 cm apart. — Apply 1.3 tonnes of FYM along with 19 Kg Urea, 45 Kg SSP and 12 Kg MOP per bigha in the furrows before planting. —
- Prior to sowing, the tubers should be treated with Mancozeb @ 5 g in 1 litre of water for about 10 minutes. After treatment, the tubers are to be spread thinly and dried under shade for 48 hours, or should be covered with moist gunny bags for 2-3 days for suberization.
- To avoid the attack of red ant, cut worm etc. application of Thimet 10G or Malathion 5% dust @ 2 kg/bigha of land is advocated.

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.

Due to prevalence of dry weather, it is advised to apply irrigation in young fruit plants.

Livestock

- 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.
- Suggested to go for routine vaccination for livestock against the dreaded virus like tarka, khura and PPR.
- 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.
- Provide fresh grass to livestock which will increase milk production and reproduction

Poultry

- Suggested to go for routine vaccination for poultry against the dreaded diseases /virus Vaccination (RDF1) of the one week old chicks against Raniket disease, darkplague and against Gamboro disease in two weeks old chicks may be carried out after consultation with local veterinarian.
- Clean poultry shed twice in a week.
- Prevent the chicks from chilled wind directly by use of gunny bag or plastic curtains hanging in the side walls
- Arrange light from Bulb 1-2 hours after evening and not to cover the cage by polythene. It favours more production of eggs and reduce the chance of incidences of diseases.

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.