


Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Bandarban District

		
	 Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development Project Component-C of BWCSR Department of Agricultural Extension	
Date: 13th November, 2019 Bulletin No. 93	Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Bandarban District (13th November to 17th November, 2019)	

Weather Conditions for last four days (9th October to 12th November, 2019)

Weather Parameters	09.11.19	10.11.19	11.11.19	12.11.19	Range
Rainfall (mm)	11.0	67.0	Trace	0.0	0.0-67.0 (78.0)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	27.5	27.2	28.7	30.5	27.2-30.5
Minimum Temperature (° C)	23.4	23.4	23.9	22.9	22.9-23.9
Relative Humidity (%)	87.0-97.0	81.0-96.0	73.0-97.0	65.0-98.0	65.0-98.0
Wind Speed (km/h)	5.6	16.7	11.1	3.7	3.7-16.7
Cloud Amount (Okta)	8	8	4	2	2-8
Wind Direction	North/North-westerly	North/North-westerly	North/North-westerly	North/North-westerly	North/North-westerly

Weather forecast as per Bangladesh Meteorological Department for the next 5 days (13th November to 17th November, 2019)

Weather Parameters	Range
Rainfall (mm)	0.0-0.0 (0.0)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	27.4-30.5
Minimum Temperature (° C)	17.6-20.0
Relative Humidity (%)	63.0-90.0
Wind Speed (Km/h)	4.1-5.2
Cloud Amount (Okta)	Clear Sky
Wind Direction	North/North-westerly

Stages of Standing Crops

Crop	Stage
Aman Paddy	Flowering to Ripening
Vegetables	Fruit Setting/ Vegetative

Agromet Advisories

Aman Paddy

- Drain out excess water from the crop field. At panicle initiation to soft dough stages, 2-5 cm water level should be maintained.
- 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 after draining out excess water from the field.
- 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 Gundi bug population.
- All the plant protection measure should be taken up after draining out excess water from the field.

Vegetables

- Drain out excess water from the crop field.
- 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
- 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.
- All the plant protection measure should be taken up after draining out excess water from the field.

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.

- Construct drain in between two seedbeds. This will be used for draining out extra water due to heavy rainfall and irrigation as well..
- If the seedbed becomes yellow, apply urea at the rate of 7 gm urea per square kilometre area.

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
- 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.
- Apply 10 kg Gobar and 8-10 kg zinc sulphate per hectare during the last stage of land preparation. And after planting of seedlings, apply 162.5-175.0 kg Urea, 200-220 kg TSP and 220-250 MOP, 100-120 kg Gypsum per hectare and well mixed with soil by the two sides of row after draining out excess water.

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

- 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/ship 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.