Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Bandarban District



Weather Conditions for last four days (17th June to 20th June 2020)

Weather Parameters	17.06.20	18.06.20	19.06.20	20.06.20	Range
Rainfall (mm)	61.0	72.0	11.0	4.0	4.0-72.0 (148.0)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	27.3	28.0	32.7	31.1	27.3-32.7
Minimum Temperature (° C)	25.4	25.1	25.0	25.0	25.0-25.4
Relative Humidity (%)	87.0-96.0	97.0-99.0	72.0-96.0	77.0-97.0	72-99
Wind Speed (km/h)	18.5	7.4	13.0	3.7	3.7-18.5
Cloud Amount (Okta)	7	8	6	8	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 5 days (21st June to 25th June 2020)

Weather Parameters	Range		
Rainfall (mm)	0.4-15.7 (35.6)		
Maximum Temperature (° C)	29.7-31.2		
Minimum Temperature (° C)	24.2-24.7		
Relative Humidity (%)	79.0-93.0		
Wind Speed (Km/h)	2.6-4.9		
Cloud status	Partly Cloudy Sky		
Wind Direction	South/South-westerly		

Agromet Advisories

Special Agromet Advisories for CORONA virus (COVID-19) transmission in Bangladesh

Farmers and all other farm managements are advised to maintain the social distancing (at least 3 meters), cover their faces with masks and follow other guidelines of Government of Bangladesh to avoid infection and social transmission of CORONA virus (COVID-19).

Status of Southwest Monsoon: The axis of Monsoon trough runs through Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Gangetic West Bengal to Assam across northern part of Bangladesh. One of its associated troughs extends up to Northeast Bay. Monsoon is fairly active over Bangladesh and moderate to strong over North Bay.

Salient Weather Conditions & Forecast

As per the weather forecast received from the Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) during next 24 hours, light to moderate rain/thunder showers accompanied by temporary gusty wind is likely to occur at many places over the district with moderately heavy to heavy falls at places over the district. Temperature: Day and night temperature may remain nearly unchanged over the district. As per the outlook issued by BMD for next 72 hours, rainfall activity may decrease. During last four days, moderate to heavy rainfall occurred and as per the quantitative medium range weather forecast, trace to moderate rainfall is likely during next five days. Detail Agromet advisories are given below.

Aus

Recovery to Tillering stage

- Maintain in 3-4inches water level.
- Inspect & monitor disease-pest e.g blast, rice bug, stem borers and others and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- After decrease in water level from aus paddy field, apply potash fertilizer as top dress by filling gap after 5-7 days and also urea fertilizer after 3-5 days. Urea fertilizer should not be applied if the paddy is in early tillering stage. After 5-7 days, if necessary, urea fertilizer should be applied by breaking the tillers and filling the gap. At this time, it is better to use additional 5 kg of potash fertilizer per bigha in all types of aus paddy fields.
- If the population of Thrips and Green Leaf Hopper exceeds 25%, apply Malathion group insecticide at the rate of 1ml/1 litre of water.

Aman Paddy

- Advise for preparation of seeded for Aman paddy in *kharif season*.
- Start sowing of dry seeded long duration paddy after proper tillage operation like ploughing, weeding etc.
- Before sowing seed should be treated by Diethane M-45 properly
- Farmers are advised to practice Dapog method for raising nursery bed.
- Community based rice nursery may be raised to avoid loss of nursery due to heavy rainfall & flooding.

Groundnut

- Harvest the matured crop on non rainy days.
- Monitor the incidences of pests (hairy caterpillar, jassid, thrips, leaf miner, spodoptera & termite)
 & diseases (leaf spot/tikka disease, leaf rust, foot rot/stem rot, collar rot, bud necrosis) and if noticed, take appropriate preventive measure.
- Prevailing weather condition are favorable for tikka leafspot in groundnut. To control spray with hexaconazol @2ml. or carbendazim @1 g. per litre of water.
- Drain out excess water, if any, from the land.

Vegetables

- Drain out excess water, if any.
- Hand pollination is effective for more production in case of tassel gourd and pointed gourd. Advised to cut aged leaves and continue others intercultural operations in vegetables land.
- Wash away sticky mud from base and stems of vegetable plants by spraying fresh water; to prevent rotting, spray Copper hydroxide or copper oxychloride@4g per litre of water. Staking of bamboo should be provided to crops like tomato, chilli and brinjal for better support.
- Arrange for adequate drainage to avoid water stagnation in the crop fields. Drain out excess water from the fields. Avoid irrigation, intercultural operation and application of plant protection measures and fertilizers to the standing crops. Harvest the matured crop immediately and store the harvested products at safe places.

Horticulture

- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana; cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ litre of water. Weather is congenial for burrowing nematode in banana; apply neem cake (1 kg/plant) at the time of planting to reduce the pest population. Store the harvested banana bunches in dry places to prevent disease incidence due to rainfall.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and vegetables and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds. Keep harvested produce at safer places. Keep cattle/goats indoor during thunderstorm/dust storm.
- Weather is congenial for bud rot disease in coconut; spray 1% Bordeaux mixture on the spindle leaf and crown of palms. Make provisions for small drains at required interval in the orchards to drain out excess water.

Jute:

- Keep the jute land weed free by weeding and uproot comparatively under growth plant during the time.
- There is a chance of incidences of Semiloper. Spray Imidocholoprid/Chlorocyrin/ Nitro @ 1ml/litre of water. Semilooper and mites may be infested in drought and humid weather and so placing 10-12 bamboo sticks/ plant branch @33 decimal land for controlling insects as environment friendly way. Besides, inspect the land regularly.
- To protect capsularis jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due high wind speed, the peripheral jute plants (round the field) need to be tied together by taking 4-5 jute plants in a consecutive manner.
- There is a chance of incidences of Hairy Caterpillar. Following control measures is advised.

- Collect the egg mass and destroy
- Use light traps.
- Spray Imidocholoprid/Chlorocyrin/ Nitro @ 1ml/litre of water.

Betel vine:

- At Leaf growing stage the fencing and structure of betel vine garden broken due to "strong wind. Repair the structure as early as possible and if required took down the creeper from the structure.
- Wet the plant and the base soil with copper oxychloride solution --Spray 1% Bordeaux mixture at the base.
- Intercultural operations need to continude as others month.
- Hail storm and western storm may be possible at this time, so special care should be given for beetle leaves.

Livestock

- Keep animals indoor during heavy rainfall. For cow and buffalo HS and BS vaccine should be given. During Monsoon keep chicks & birds in a relatively warmer places or use electrical bulbs.
- Immunize the farm cattle against FMD (Foot & Mouth Disease), HS (Hemorrhagic Septicemia) and BQ (Black Quarter) diseases after consultation with local veterinary doctor.

Poultry

• For all age groups of poultry birds including local, broiler and layers give one dose of vaccine against Newcastle/Raniket disease in drinking water (Lasota/ F-1vaccine). Maintain free circulation of Air in poultry shed.

Fishery

- Repair damaged dykes of fisheries ponds and take care so that fishes do not escape. Maintain outlet pipe from the pond so that excess water pass away and the water level is maintaining.
- Fish grower framers are advised to collect the healthy fingerlings from the authentic sources as there is enough water in the fish pond.
- Remove the unwanted fishes and predator by repeated netting before leaving the new fingerling in the fish pond. This is time for release of new batches of fishes in fish ponds.
- Select healthy, diseases free breeds of fishes from authentic sources after consulting with fishery officials. Before releasing, the fingerlings should be treated with Potassium permanganate (@ 3-5%.