

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Bandarban District

		
	 Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development Project Component-C of BWCSR Department of Agricultural Extension	
Date: 15th July 2020 Bulletin No. 163	Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Bandarban District (15th July to 19th July 2020)	

Weather Conditions for last four days (11th July to 14th July 2020)

Weather Parameters	11.07.20	12.07.20	13.07.20	14.07.20	Range
Rainfall (mm)	49.0	39.0	0.0	9.0	0.0-49.0 (97.0)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	29.5	31.6	31.6	32.2	29.5-32.2
Minimum Temperature (° C)	25.5	25.7	26.0	26.0	25.5-26.0
Relative Humidity (%)	72.0-97.0	86.0-97.0	77.0-92.0	77.0-91.0	72-97
Wind Speed (km/h)	16.7	13.0	14.8	16.7	12.95-16.65
Cloud Amount (Okta)	8	8	7	7	7-8
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 (15th July to 19th July 2020)

Weather Parameters	Range
Rainfall (mm)	0.0-16.7 (42.7)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	29.0-31.0
Minimum Temperature (° C)	24.0-24.7
Relative Humidity (%)	81.0-96.0
Wind Speed (Km/h)	3.4-4.9
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).

Salient Weather Conditions & Forecast

The axis of monsoon trough runs through Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, East Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Gangetic West Bengal thence north-eastwards to Assam across central part of Bangladesh. One of its associated trough extends up to North Bay. Monsoon is fairly active over Bangladesh and moderate over North Bay. 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 few places over divisions with moderately heavy falls at places over the district. Day and night temperature may rise slightly over the district. As per the outlook issued by BMD for next 72 hours, rainfall activity is likely to decrease. During last four days, moderately heavy 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

Tillering to Panicle Initiation stages

- Maintain in 3-4 inches water level. Maintain 5-7 cm water level at panicle initiation stage.
- Inspect & monitor disease-pest e.g. blast, rice bug, stem borers and others and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- To control infestation of leaf blast & leaf spot in Aus rice, spray Carbendazim @2g/litre of water.
- 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

- 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 as sufficient rainfall has been received.
- 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.
- Transplanting of 25-30 days old nursery in the main after getting sufficient rainfall.
- Transplanting of aman paddy in the main field is going on due to sufficient amount of water present in the field. Thereby, it is recommended that before transplanting the seedling in the main field, farmers are advised to uprooted seedlings are washed and then the root portion is dipped

in 0.02% solution of chlorpyrifos (1ml/lit of water) along with 1% urea (10gm/lit of water) for three hours as protective measure against stem borer, gall midge and hopper

- Avoid deep planting for better crop establishment and fill up the gaps within a week. Maintain 5-7 cm standing water 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.
- Under congenial condition, following aman variety may be sown
- BRR DHAN 30, BRR DHAN 32, BRR DHAN 39, BRR DHAN 49, BRR DHAN 62 BRR DHAN 71, BRR DHAN 72, BRR DHAN 75, BRR DHAN 80, BRR DHAN 87, BRR DHAN 90, BRR DHAN 93, BRR DHAN 94, BRR DHAN 95, BINA DHAN 11, BINA DHAN 16, BINA DHAN 22

Groundnut

- Flowering and fruit setting start.
- Drain out excess water, if any, from the land.
- Harvest the matured crop on 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.
- Clear the irrigation channel for draining out excess water from the crop field
- Prevailing weather condition are favorable for tikka leafspot in groundnut. To control spray with hexaconazol @2ml. or carbendazim @1 g. per litre of water.

Vegetables

- Drain out excess water.
- Make arrangement to avoid plant damage (particularly staked creeper) from anticipated gusty winds. Make arrangement to raise new orchard during monsoon season.
- If seedlings of brinjal are ready for transplanting, transplant the seedlings on ridges and furrow with spacing of 60 x 60 cm. Sowing of kharif vegetables such as lady's finger, pumpkin, cucumber, sponge gourd, bottle gourd.
- In pumpkin, ridge-gourd, pointed gourd and cucumber, there is a chance of attack of Red-Pumpkin Beetle during current weather condition. To control, apply Dimecron or rogor (1ml per litre of water).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence sucking pests in vegetables. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water. Undertake nursery sowing of Tomato, Brinjal and Chillies and direct sowing of Gourds, Beans and Bhendi with assured irrigation.
- At flowering to fruiting stag of bitter gourd, there is chance of Rotting at the base of flower, apply SAF @2g/liter of water

Horticultural crops

- Farmers are advised to go for inter cultural operations in mango orchard.

- The farmers are advised to take up plant protection measures carefully in horticultural crops like, pomegranate for bacterial blight and lime for leaf minor.
- For the orchards of the guava, add 20-25 kg cow dung and 50 gms of heptachlor in the soil extracted from the pit and fill it again. For mango, amla and berry orchards add 30 kg of cow dung, 250 grams of single super phosphate and 50-100 g heptachlor in the soil extracted from the pit and fill it again. These operations may be done.
- Farmers are advised to start digging of pit of appropriate size and distance for new orchard establishment. Prepare pit for plantation of saplings of mango, guava and coconut as sufficient rainfall has been received.
- Plantation of banana crop should be done after getting sufficient amount of rainfall. Intercultural operation should be done in banana orchard.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.
- Due to deluge with rainy days farmers are advised not to apply fertilizer to the banana plant. Moreover, ensure to harvest the mature banana at proper stage.
- Due to monsoon showers, there is a chance of Sigatoka disease in banana. As a precaution, spray Pseudomonas 20g/litre. In case of severe attack, spray 2 ml hexaconazole or 1 ml propiconazole per one litre of water by mixing it with a sticker and spray on both the surface of the leaf.

Jute:

- Foot rot, stem rot, and others diseases-pests may be infested and so has inspect the field regularly.
- Keep the jute land weed free by weeding and uproot comparatively under growth plant during the time.
- 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.
- Harvesting and retting of jute may be done preferably at pre-flowering stage (120 days after sowing) to get better quality fibre. At present the water temperature in the retting tanks/ nalas may ideal for retting of jute. Early and timely sown capsularis jute may be harvested during this week and kept in the field in standing position for 3-4 days before retting for proper defoliation.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favourable for incidences of Hairy Caterpillar & Semiloper in Jute. Monitor the incidences of these pests. If observed, apply Spray Imidocholoprid/Chlorocyryn/ Nitro @ 1ml/litre of water for Hairy Caterpillar & Imidocholoprid/Chlorocyryn/ Nitro @ 1ml/litre of water for Semiloper.
- There may be incidences of stem weevil in jute. To control, apply Dichlorvos @ 3 ml per 4 litre of water or Endosulphan 2 ml per litre of water.

Betel vine:

- There is chance of incidences of Phytophthora root rot and chital disease. For Phytophthora root rot apply 1% Bordeaux mixture at the base at 1-month interval. For Chitla apply 0.5% Bordeaux mixture at 15-20 days' interval.
- Maintain free air movement inside the garden.

Livestock

- Livestock may be affected by foot and mouth disease due to rainy weather. Following measures may be taken up.
- Feed them only dry food.
- Keep the shed clean and dry.
- Disinfect the shed with bleaching powder.
- Don't allow to graze the cattle in submerged field.
- If wound found at foot and mouth wash the wound with potassium per manganate solution.

Poultry

- Apply lime bleaching powder and copper sulphet solution spray before placing them in farm
- Keep the chicks thin layer of litter
- Follow proper vaccination at proper interval
- Apply dry food and clean tap water for drinking purpose

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%.