



NATIONAL AGROMETEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY SERVICE BULLETIN

**22 March 2023 (THURSDAY)
[FOR THE PERIOD 22.03.2023 – 26.03.2023]**



DISCLAIMER

Under the Agro-meteorological Information System Development Project, Agromet Advisory Service Bulletins at National & Sixty Four (64) districts have been prepared on experimental basis. These bulletins are being displayed through the website of Department of Agricultural Extension for valuable comments/ suggestions from all concerned.

ISSUED BY

Agro-Meteorological Information Systems
Development Project
Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE)
Ministry of Agriculture
In collaboration with Bangladesh
Meteorological Department

Realized Weather at different locations in the country

Rainfall for last 24 hours (till 06 AM on 22 March 2023) and maximum temperature on 21 March and minimum temperature on 22 March 2023 is given below:

Name of Divisions	Name of Stations	Rain fall (mm)	Max. Temp (°C)	Min. Temp (°C)	Name of Divisions	Name of Stations	Rain fall (mm)	Max. Temp (°C)	Min. Temp (°C)	
Dhaka	Dhaka	00	30.0	20.8	Chattogram	Chattogram	04	28.0	20.2	
	Tangail	00	29.0	20.0		Sandwip	08	26.1	18.9	
	Faridpur	00	31.2	19.4		Sitakunda	36	26.5	18.0	
	Madaripur	15	30.5	18.7		Rangamati	14	27.5	17.5	
	Gopalganj	05	31.0	19.0		Cumilla	11	29.2	17.7	
	Nikli	00	28.0	18.9		Chandpur	36	31.2	19.1	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Trace	27.5	20.0		M.Court	26	28.0	18.7	
	Ishurdi	00	28.1	19.3		Feni	82	29.2	17.8	
	Bogura	00	27.6	20.5		Hatiya	19	28.4	20.0	
	Badalgachhi	00	27.1	19.7		Cox's Bazar	02	30.5	20.6	
	Tarash	00	27.0	19.8		Kutubdia	04	29.5	16.8	
						Teknaf	07	32.6	19.6	
Rangpur	Rangpur	00	27.5	19.8		Khulna	Bandarban	02	28.0	18.9
	Dinajpur	00	27.0	19.5			Khulna	03	31.7	19.0
	Sayedpur	00	28.2	18.8			Mongla	01	31.8	19.3
	Tetulia	04	27.2	16.3			Satkhira	12	29.5	19.0
	Dimla	00	26.5	17.0			Jashore	Trace	32.0	18.2
	Rajarhat	00	26.6	18.5			Chuadanga	01	30.0	18.6
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	00	28.0	20.0	Barishal		Kumarkhali	00	29.8	20.0
	Netrokona	10	30.5	20.0			Barishal	00	31.8	18.8
Sylhet	Sylhet	01	29.0	18.9			Patuakhali	19	31.8	19.4
	Srimangal	13	27.2	17.5			Khepupara	09	32.1	19.2
						Bhola	20	30.2	18.6	

Highlights:

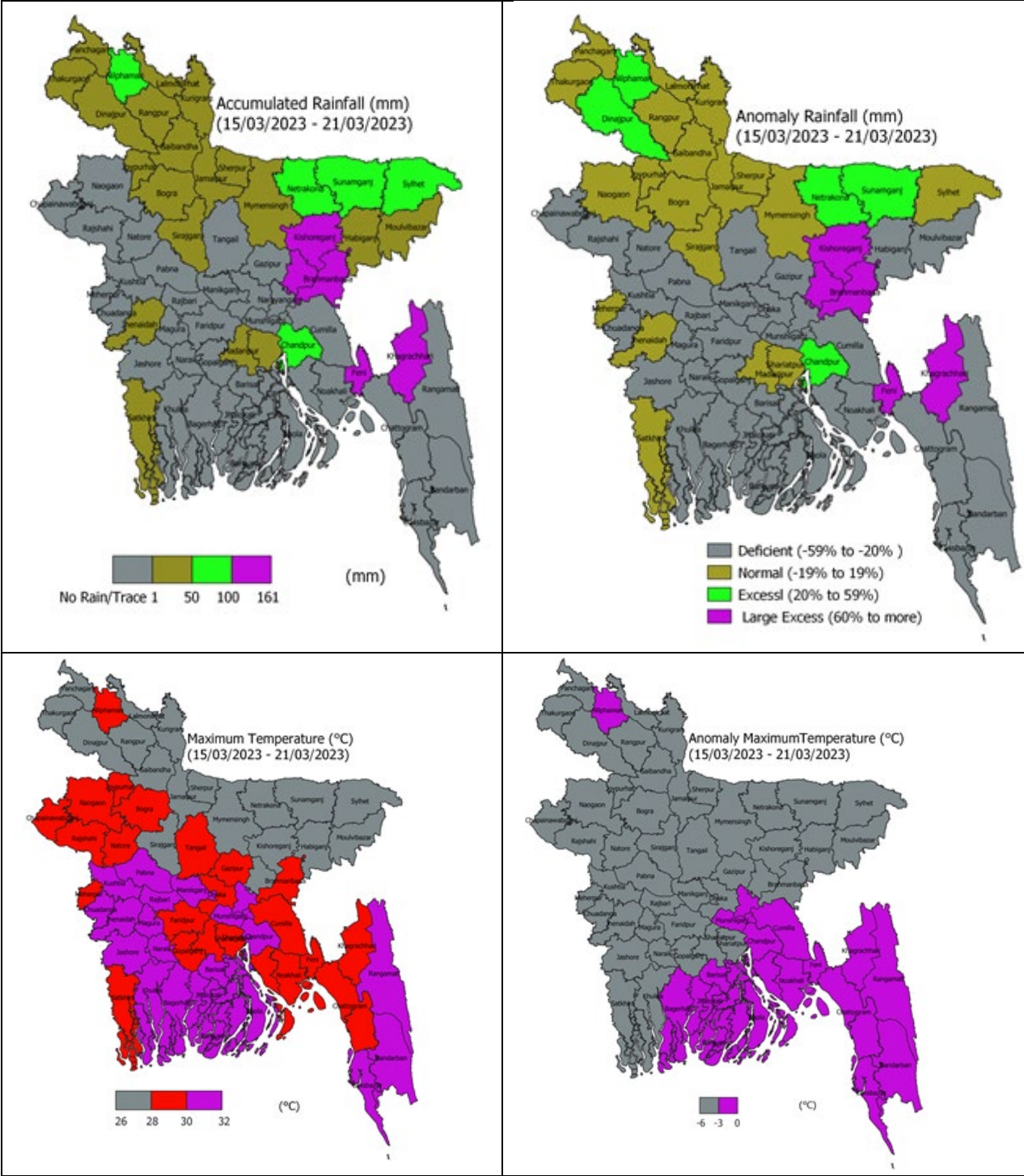
- Country average bright sunshine hour was 2.47 hours per day during last week.
- Country average free water loss during the previous week was 2.43 mm per day.

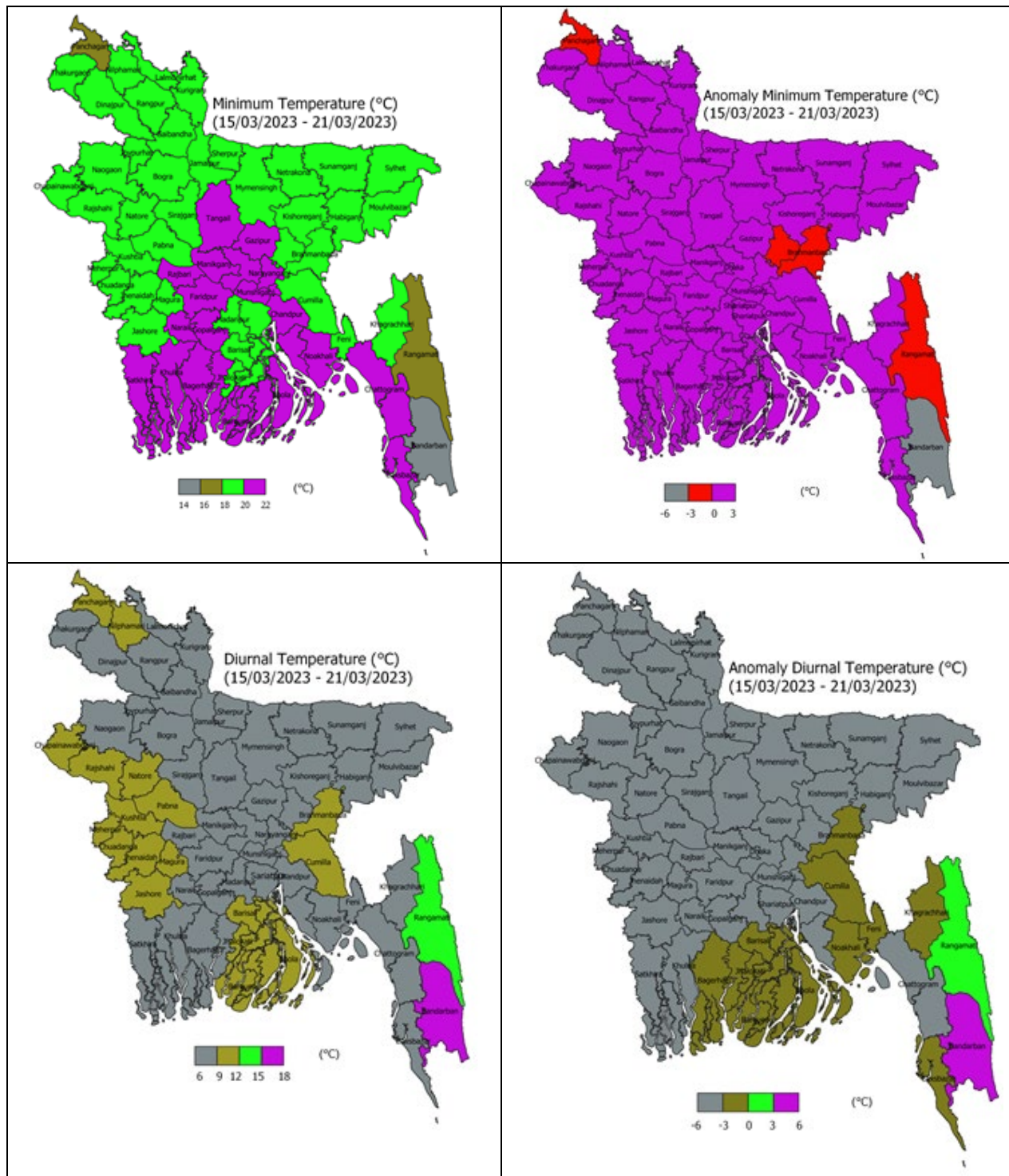
Weather Forecast Valid for 24 Hours commencing 06 PM Today:

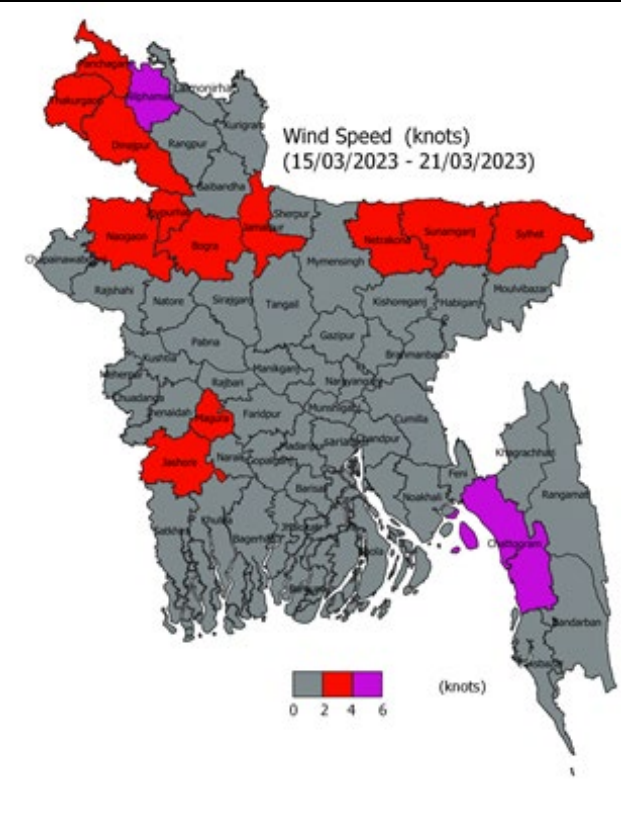
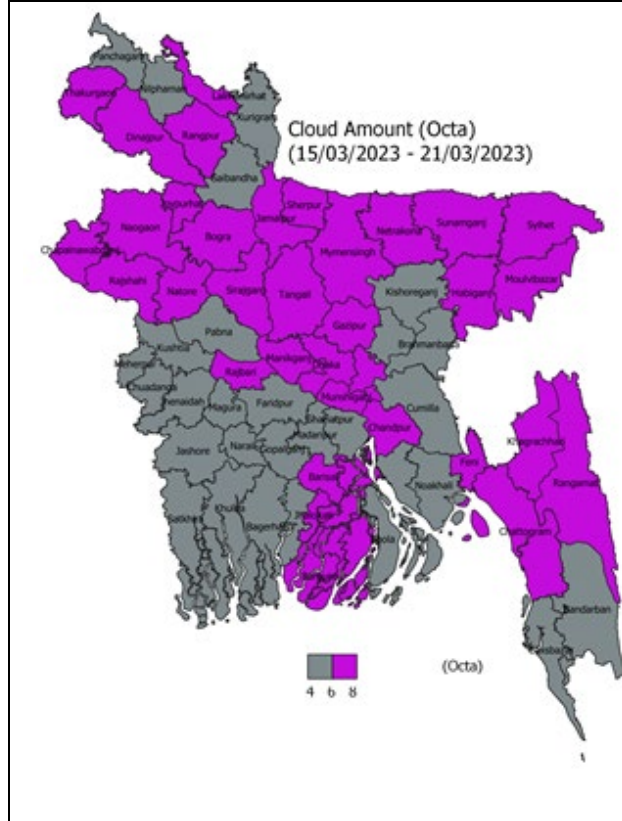
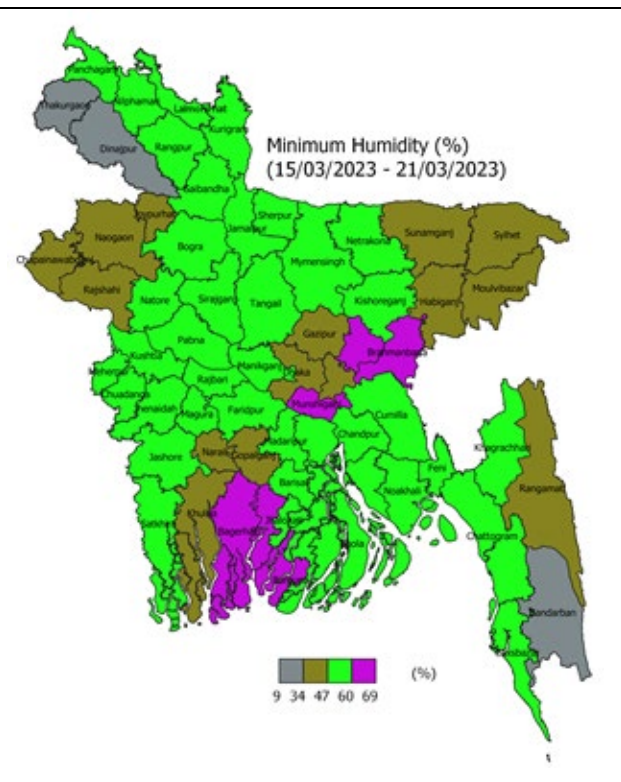
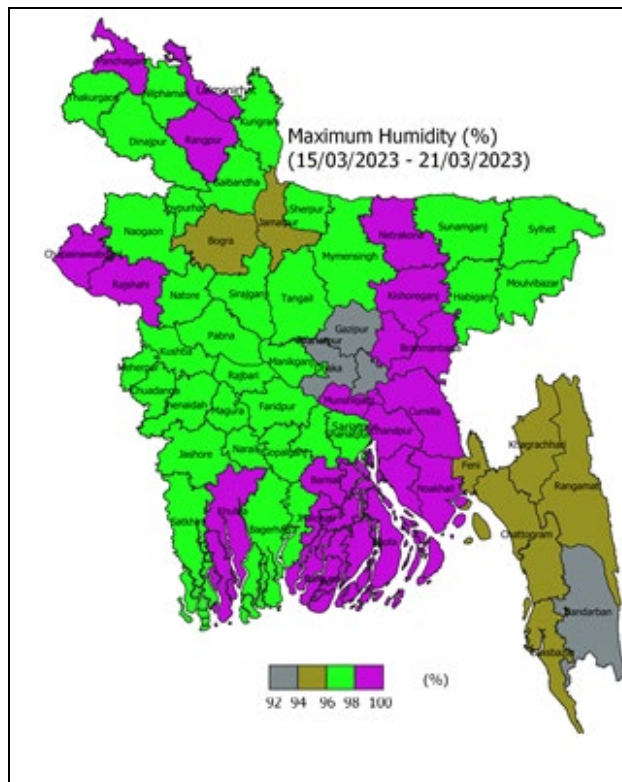
Forecast: Light to moderate rain/thunder showers accompanied by temporary gusty/squally wind is likely to occur at a few places over Chattogram, Mymensingh & Sylhet divisions and at one or two places Rangpur, Rajshahi, Dhaka, Khulna & Barishal divisions with moderately heavy falls at places over the country.

Temperature: Day temperature may rise slightly and night temperature may remain nearly unchanged over the country.

Spatial Distribution of weather parameters for the Week ending on 21 March 2023





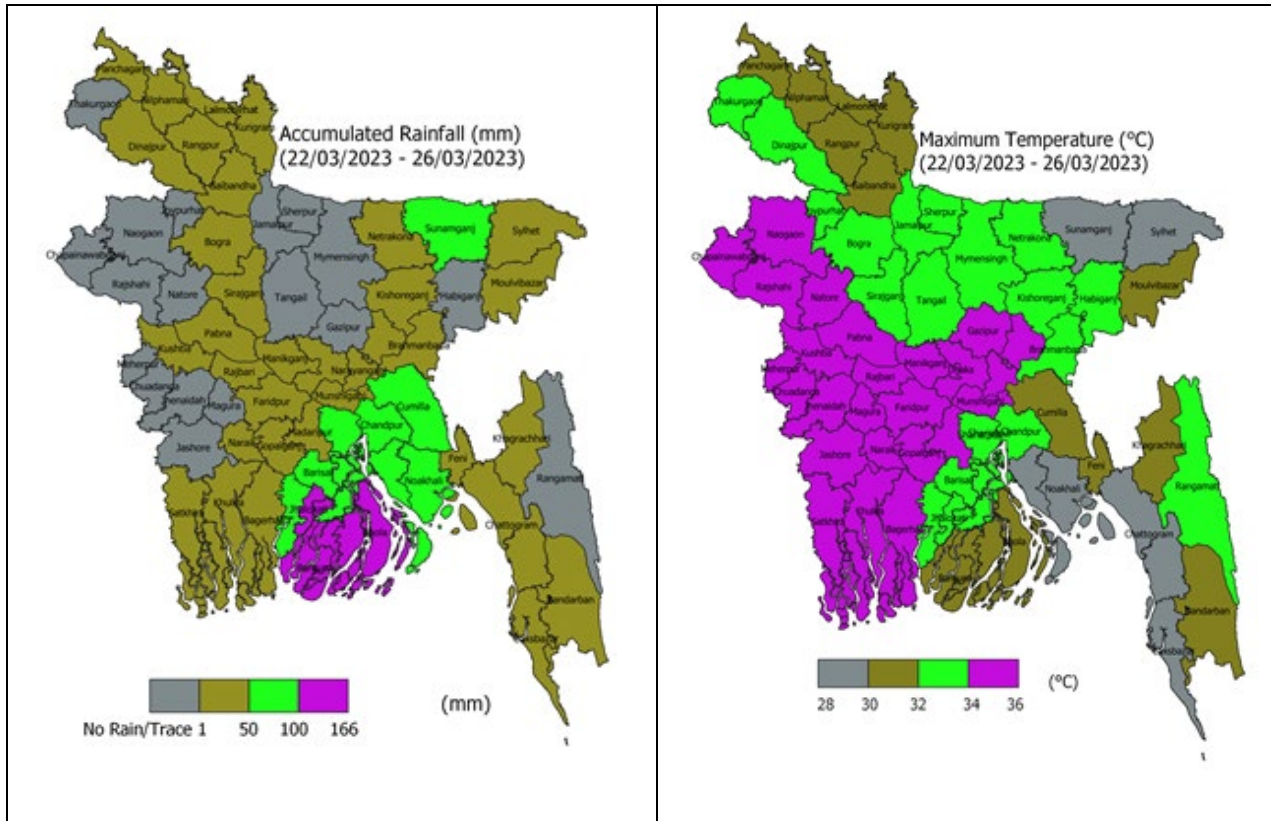


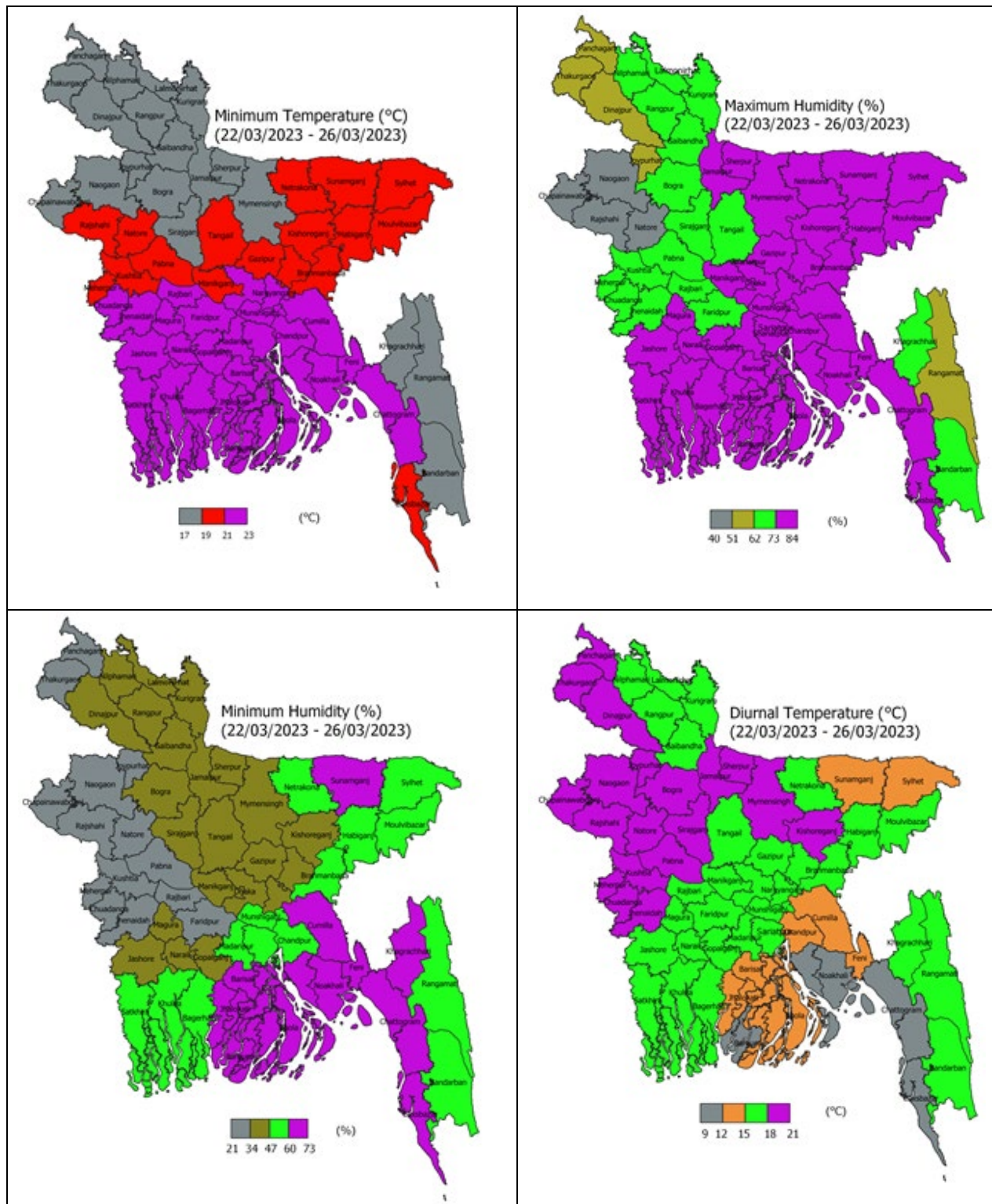
Weather Forecast and Advisory for the Period of 23.03.2023 to 01.04.2023

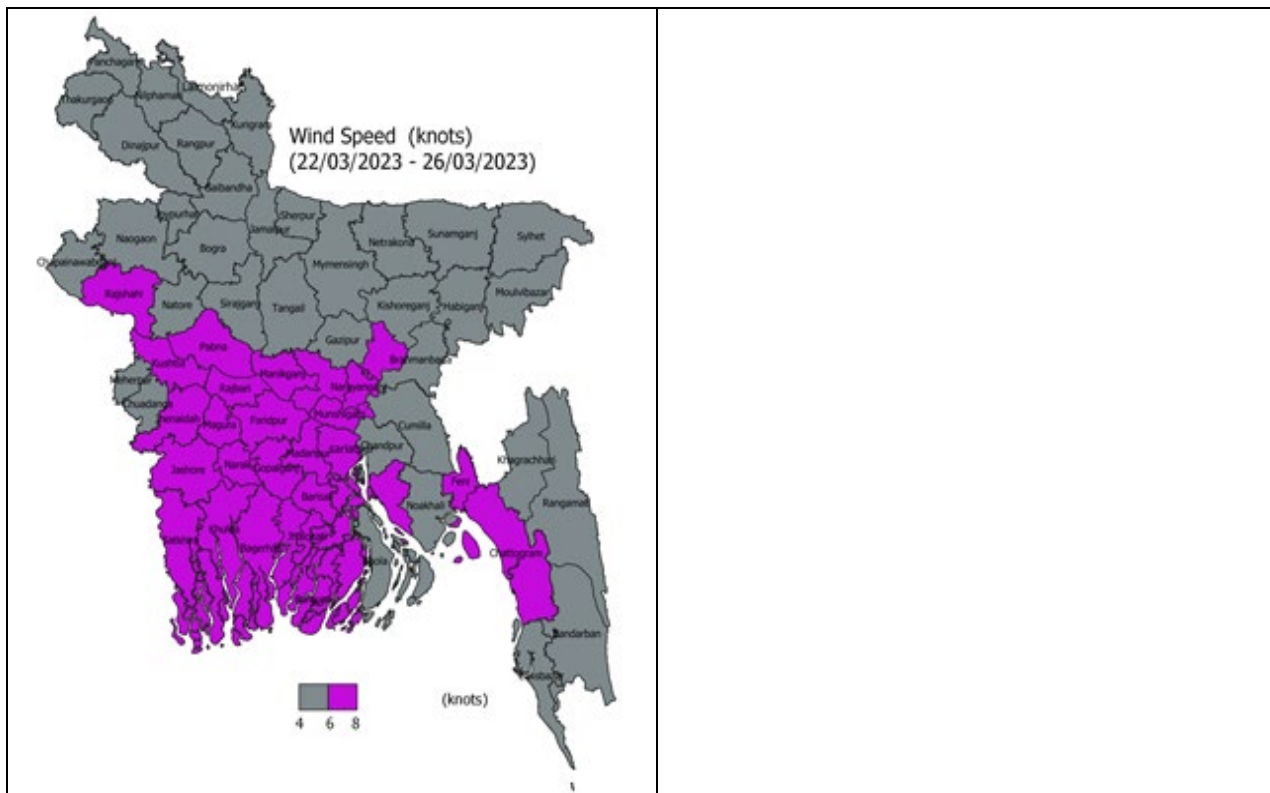
Bright sunshine hour is likely to be from 5.00 to 7.00 hours per day during this week. Average free water loss is likely to be from 2.00 to 3.00 mm per day during this week.

- Rain /thunder showers accompanied by temporary gusty wind, lightning flashes associated with isolated hails is likely to occur at many places (50%-75% area) over Sylhet division with moderately heavy (23-44 mm/day) to heavy (44-88 mm/day) falls at places ; at a few places (25%-50% area) over Dhaka, Mymensingh, Khulna & Barishal divisions with moderately heavy (23-44 mm/day) falls at places and at one or two places (less than 25% area) over Chattogram, Rangpur & Rajshahi divisions during this period. However, weather may remain mainly dry with temporary partly cloudy sky over the country during 24-25 March.
- Day and night temperature may rise slightly over the country during this period.

District Wise Quantitative Weather Forecast for next Five days from 22 Mar.- 26 March 2023





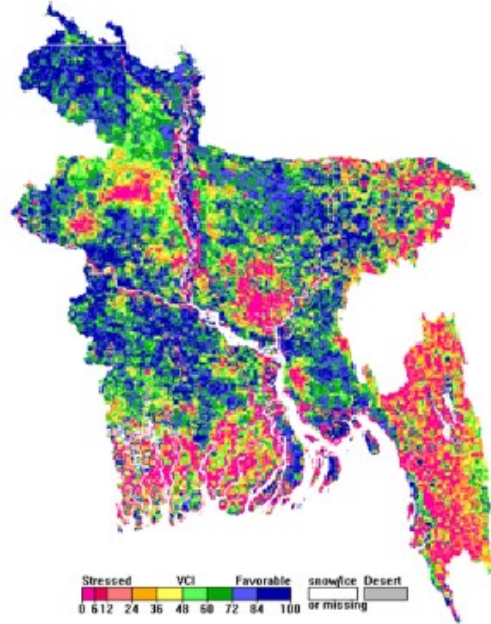


Different Satellite Products over Bangladesh

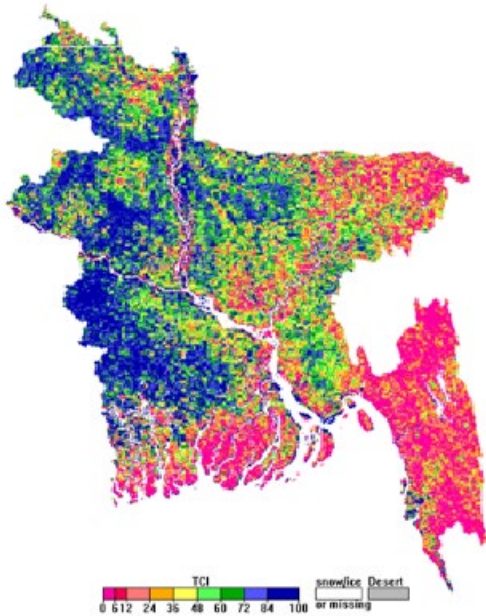
NOAA/VIIRS BLENDED NDVI composite for the week. No. 11 (12 March-18 March) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



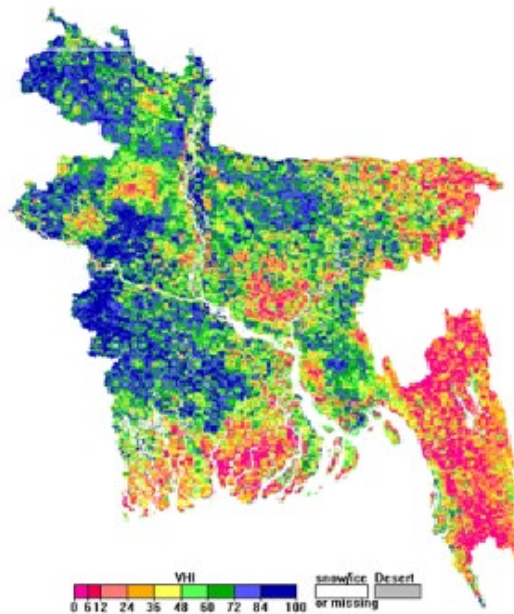
NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED VCI composite for the week No. 11 (12 March-18 March) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED TCI composite for the week No. 11 (12 March-18 March) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED VHI composite for the week No. 11 (12 March-18 March) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



Agromet Advisories

According to the medium range forecast, there is no chance of rainfall in most of the districts of the country in the next five days. The following agromet advisories are provided in these circumstances:

Rajshahi Region (Districts: Rajshahi, Chapainawabganj, Naogaon and Natore)

Jute

- **Stage:** Seedling
- Make arrangements for drains around the crop fields as this will help to drain out excess water during heavy rainfall and also help in providing irrigation.
- Farmers are advised to do 1st weeding, mulching and thinning at 10-15 day after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Leaf mosaic may be seen in the Jute crops. To control this disease uproot the infected plants and destroy by burning. Also spray Heyzine/Hemithrin @ 1.5ml/litre of water 2-3 times at 7 days interval on fair weather.
- Incidences of Seedling blight disease is expected under the present weather condition and stage of the crop. Apply Dithane M-45 @ 2g/litre water to control the disease.

Rice Boro

- **Stage:** Heading
- Arrange proper solarisation within the row by stirring the plants after each 2 rows.
- Where seedlings are 90-110 days old apply last top dressing with urea and potash.
- There is a chance of attack of insect/pests like, Rice Stem borer, Rice hispa, etc. Constant monitoring is required for its level of incidences. If noticed, collect the adults using hand net & destroy them by burying under soil or by burning. Also apply Carbofuran 5g @10kg / ha. or Diazinon 10g @17kg/ha. for its control.
- There is chance of Blast and brown spot attack due to light fog and raised temperature. . Apply Trooper 6.0g or Nativo 6.0g/litre water twice in 10-15 days.
- Keep the field and irrigation channel weed free.
- Maintain 2-5 cm land water level.
- Apply irrigation.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Gall midge** infestation. Apply Carbofuran@10kg per ha.

Vegetable

- During this time and weather condition, stem and fruit borer in brinjal crop is expected. For management, it is advised to install 40 Pheromone traps per acre.
- Under present weather condition, there is chance of blight disease in tomato and brinjal which are at fruiting stage. Apply Antibac 10 SP (Streptomycin Sulphate 9% + tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%) @ 0.5g/liter of water.
- Avoid moisture stress conditions to the crops which are at flowering to fruiting stage.
- Because of increase in temperature, there is chance of sucking pest in vegetable crops. To control, application of Malathion 57EC/Dimathoate 40EC @ 1.0ml per litre of water is advised once a week.
- Apply Irrigation.

Horticultural

- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for black headed caterpillar incidence in coconut. In case of a severe attack, Remove and burn all affected leaves/leaflets. Then spray with Chlorpyrephos 20EC @2.0ml/Litre or Malathion 50EC @ 2.0ml/liter at both surface of the fronds to control the insect.
- Apply coir compost to conserve moisture in banana.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for canker disease incidence in citrus. To control, spray of Streptomycin sulphate 500-1000 ppm or Phytomycin 2500 ppm or Copper oxychloride 0.2% at fortnight intervals is advised.
- To avoid fruit, fall incidences in mango crop under unfavourable weather conditions, it is advised to spray Planofix/Litose/Calbor Plant growth regulator (PGR)@2.0 ml/liter water.
- Wherever flowering is delayed in mango due to unfavourable weather, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate 10 g and Urea 5 g per liter of water to enhance the flowering.
- Apply Irrigation.

Livestock

- Give PPR Vaccine to the goat and sheep if required.
- Use naphthalene or turpentine oil to reduce mosquitoes.
- To protect from mosquitoes, use coils or a net with caution.
- Take prompt action if skin disease is found.
- Keep the cowshed neat and clean.
- Give enough water to drink.

Poultry

- Provide duck plague vaccination for ducks.
- Vaccinate against chickenpox and cholera disease.
- Remove affected poultry if disease occurs.
- Use clean water or glucose saline in more heat.
- Keep the poultry shed clean and dry.

Fishery

- Keep pond depth of 1-1.5 m.
- Apply 1 kg lime per decimal for preparing the pond.
- Apply fertilizer 3/4 days after application of lime.
- Apply 40-50 gm/ per decimal MOP fertilizer if required.
- Stock the specific number and size of the fry.
- Stocking large-sized fry leads to higher productivity.
- According to quantity, give quality food at a specific time every day.
- Apply Urea (150-200 gm), TSP (75-100gm) per decimal.

Rangpur Region (Districts: Rangpur, Kurigram, Gaibandha, Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat)

Jute

- It is advised to keep jute field clean and weed free to avoid infestation from insect pests and diseases.
- Keep the drain and irrigation channel weed free and clean to avoid excess water to stand in the plot at growing stages.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi looper attack. To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Farmers are advise for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to 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.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- Rain water harvesting should be done for jute retting

Rice Aus

- **Stage:** Seedbed
- Take appropriate action for preparation of seedbed for Aus paddy. Prepare the seedbed in high land and also make arrangements for draining out of water and also advised for community based seedbed preparation.

- Construct 40-50 cm. drain in between two seedbeds. This will be used for draining out extra water, irrigation also apply fertilizer/insecticide as and when necessary.
- Advise to use approved varieties of seed. If required, provide proper treatment of seeds so that there will be less chance of diseases. Advise to sow 80-100gm healthy sprouted seed per square meter seed bed.
- If the seedbed becomes yellow, apply urea at the rate of 283 gm per decimal. Apply 400 gm gypsum per decimal if the seedlings are still not recovered after application of urea.

Rice Boro

- **Stage:** Maturity to Harvesting
- Where early transplanted paddy found 80% maturity, harvest and transfer it to a safe place immediately.
- Drain out the water from the land 15 days before harvest.

Vegetable

- During this time and weather condition, stem and fruit borer in brinjal crop is expected. For management, it is advised to install 40 Pheromone traps per acre.
- Under present weather condition, there is chance of blight disease in tomato and brinjal which are at fruiting stage. Apply Antibac 10 SP (Streptomycin Sulphate 9% + tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%) @ 0.5g/liter of water.
- Avoid moisture stress conditions to the crops which are at flowering to fruiting stage.
- Apply light irrigation if required.

Horticultural

- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for black headed caterpillar incidence in coconut. In case of a severe attack, Remove and burn all affected leaves/leaflets. Then spray with Chlorpyrephos 20EC @2.0ml/Litre or Malathion 50EC @ 2.0ml/liter at both surface of the fronds to control the insect.
- Apply coir compost to conserve moisture in banana.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for canker disease incidence in citrus. To control, spray of Streptomycin sulphate 500-1000 ppm or Phytomycin 2500 ppm or Copper oxychloride 0.2% at fortnight intervals is advised.
- To avoid fruit, fall incidences in mango crop under unfavourable weather conditions, it is advised to spray Planofix/Litose/Calbor Plant growth regulator (PGR)@2.0 ml/liter water.
- Wherever flowering is delayed in mango due to unfavourable weather, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate 10 g and Urea 5 g per liter of water to enhance the flowering.
- Apply light Irrigation.

Livestock

- Give PPR Vaccine to the goat and sheep if required.
- Use naphthalene or turpentine oil to reduce mosquitoes.
- To protect from mosquitoes, use coils or a net with caution.

- Take prompt action if skin disease is found.
- Keep the cowshed neat and clean.
- Give enough water to drink.

Poultry

- Provide duck plague vaccination for ducks.
- Vaccinate against chickenpox and cholera disease.
- Remove affected poultry if disease occurs.
- Use clean water or glucose saline in more heat.
- Keep the poultry shed clean and dry.

Fishery

- Keep pond depth of 1-1.5 m.
- Apply 1 kg lime per decimal for preparing the pond.
- Apply fertilizer 3/4 days after application of lime.
- Apply 40-50 gm/ per decimal MOP fertilizer if required.
- Stock the specific number and size of the fry.
- Stocking large-sized fry leads to higher productivity.
- According to quantity, give quality food at a specific time every day.
- Apply Urea (150-200 gm), TSP (75-100gm) per decimal.

Dinajpur Region (Districts: Dinajpur, Thakurgaon and Panchaghar)

Jute

- **Stage:** Seedling
- Make arrangements for drains around the crop fields as this will help to drain out excess water during heavy rainfall and also help in providing irrigation.
- Farmers are advised to do 1st weeding, mulching and thinning at 10-15 day after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Leaf mosaic may be seen in the Jute crops. To control this disease uproot the infected plants and destroy by burning. Also spray Heyzine/Hemithrin @ 1.5ml/litre of water 2-3 times at 7 days interval on fair weather.
- Incidences of Seedling blight disease is expected under the present weather condition and stage of the crop. Apply Dithane M-45 @ 2g/litre water to control the disease.
- Drain out excess water.

Rice Aus

- **Stage:** Seedbed
- Take appropriate action for preparation of seedbed for Aus paddy. Prepare the seedbed in high land and also make arrangements for draining out of water and also advised for community based seedbed preparation.
- Construct 40-50 cm. drain in between two seedbeds. This will be used for draining out extra water, irrigation also apply fertilizer/insecticide as and when necessary.
- Advise to use approved varieties of seed. If required, provide proper treatment of seeds so that there will be less chance of diseases. Advise to sow 80-100gm healthy sprouted seed per square meter seed bed.
- If the seedbed becomes yellow, apply urea at the rate of 283 gm per decimal. Apply 400 gm gypsum per decimal if the seedlings are still not recovered after application of urea.

Rice Boro

- **Stage:** Maturity to Harvesting
- Where early transplanted paddy found 80% maturity, harvest and transfer it to a safe place immediately.
- Drain out the water from the land 15 days before harvest.

Vegetable

- During this time and weather condition, stem and fruit borer in brinjal crop is expected. For management, it is advised to install 40 Pheromone traps per acre.
- Under present weather condition, there is chance of blight disease in tomato and brinjal which are at fruiting stage. Apply Antibac 10 SP (Streptomycin Sulphate 9% + tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%) @ 0.5g/liter of water.
- Avoid moisture stress conditions to the crops which are at flowering to fruiting stage.
- Drain out excess water if any.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

Horticultural

- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for black headed caterpillar incidence in coconut. In case of a severe attack, Remove and burn all affected leaves/leaflets. Then spray with Chlorpyrephos 20EC @2.0ml/Litre or Malathion 50EC @ 2.0ml/liter at both surface of the fronds to control the insect.
- Apply coir compost to conserve moisture in banana.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for canker disease incidence in citrus. To control, spray of Streptomycin sulphate 500-1000 ppm or Phytomycin 2500 ppm or Copper oxychloride 0.2% at fortnight intervals is advised.
- To avoid fruit fall incidences in mango crop under unfavourable weather conditions, it is advised to spray Planofix/Litose/Calbor Plant growth regulator (PGR)@2.0 ml/liter water.
- Wherever flowering is delayed in mango due to unfavourable weather, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate 10 g and Urea 5 g per liter of water to enhance the flowering.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

Livestock

- Give PPR Vaccine to the goat and sheep if required.
- Use naphthalene or turpentine oil to reduce mosquitoes.
- To protect from mosquitoes, use coils or a net with caution.
- Take prompt action if skin disease is found.
- Keep the cowshed neat and clean.
- Give enough water to drink.

Poultry

- Provide duck plague vaccination for ducks.
- Vaccinate against chickenpox and cholera disease.
- Remove affected poultry if disease occurs.
- Use clean water or glucose saline in more heat.
- Keep the poultry shed clean and dry.

Fishery

- Keep pond depth of 1-1.5 m.
- Apply 1 kg lime per decimal for preparing the pond.
- Apply fertilizer 3/4 days after application of lime.
- Apply 40-50 gm/ per decimal MOP fertilizer if required.
- Stock the specific number and size of the fry.
- Stocking large-sized fry leads to higher productivity.
- According to quantity, give quality food at a specific time every day.
- Apply Urea (150-200 gm), TSP (75-100gm) per decimal.

Bogura Region (Districts: Bogura, Joypurhat, Pabna, Sirajganj)

Jute

- It is advised to keep jute field clean and weed free to avoid infestation from insect pests and diseases.
- Keep the drain and irrigation channel weed free and clean to avoid excess water to stand in the plot at growing stages.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd inter-cultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi looper attack. To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.

- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Farmers are advised for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to 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.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- Rain water harvesting should be done for jute retting
- Drain out excess water.

Rice Boro

- **Stage:** Tillering
- Keep the field and irrigation channel weed free. Weeding should be done before application of fertilizer and mixed the fertilizer with soil. Hand weeding or weedicides (viz. Rifit 500EC, Superhit 500 EC. etc. @ 134 ml/bigha) may be used for weed control.
- Apply urea 13 kg/bigha as first top dressing after 15-20 days of transplanting (4-5 tillers/hill).
- There is a chance of attack of insect/pests like, Rice stemborer, Rice hispa, etc. Constant monitoring is required for its level of incidences.
- If noticed, collect the adults using hand net & destroy them by burying under soil or by burning.
- To captivate & control the butterflies, place 2 Pheromone Traps/bigha. Also apply Carbofuran 5g @10kg / ha. or Diazinon 10g @17kg/ha. for its control.
- There is chance of Blast and brown spot attack due to light fog and raised temperature. Apply Trooper 6.0g or Nativo 6.0g/litre water twice in 10-15 days.
- Maintain 5-7 cm land water level.
- Do not apply irrigation.

Vegetable

- During this time and weather condition, stem and fruit borer in brinjal crop is expected. For management, it is advised to install 40 Pheromone traps per acre.
- Under present weather condition, there is chance of blight disease in tomato and brinjal which are at fruiting stage. Apply Antibac 10 SP (Streptomycin Sulphate 9% + tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%) @ 0.5g/liter of water.
- Avoid moisture stress conditions to the crops which are at flowering to fruiting stage.
- Because of increase in temperature, there is chance of sucking pest in vegetable crops. To control, application of Malathion 57EC/Dimathoate 40EC @ 1.0ml per litre of water is advised once a week.
- Drain out excess water if any.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

Horticultural

- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for black headed caterpillar incidence in coconut. In case of a severe attack, Remove and burn all affected leaves/leaflets. Then spray with Chlorpyrephos 20EC @2.0ml/Litre or Malathion 50EC @ 2.0ml/liter at both surface of the fronds to control the insect.
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- To avoid fruit, fall incidences in mango crop under unfavourable weather conditions, it is advised to spray Planofix/Litose/Calbor Plant growth regulator (PGR)@2.0 ml/liter water.
- Wherever flowering is delayed in mango due to unfavourable weather, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate 10 g and Urea 5 g per liter of water to enhance the flowering.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

Livestock

- Give PPR Vaccine to the goat and sheep if required.
- Use naphthalene or turpentine oil to reduce mosquitoes.
- To protect from mosquitoes, use coils or a net with caution.
- Take prompt action if skin disease is found.
- Keep the cowshed neat and clean.
- Give enough water to drink.

Poultry

- Provide duck plague vaccination for ducks.
- Vaccinate against chickenpox and cholera disease.
- Remove affected poultry if disease occurs.
- Use clean water or glucose saline in more heat.
- Keep the poultry shed clean and dry.

Fishery

- Keep pond depth of 1-1.5 m.
- Apply 1 kg lime per decimal for preparing the pond.
- Apply fertilizer 3/4 days after application of lime.
- Apply 40-50 gm/ per decimal MOP fertilizer if required.
- Stock the specific number and size of the fry.
- Stocking large-sized fry leads to higher productivity.
- According to quantity, give quality food at a specific time every day.
- Apply Urea (150-200 gm), TSP (75-100gm) per decimal.

Sylhet Region (Districts: Sylhet, Moulvibazar, Sunamganj, Habiganj)

Vegetable

- During this time and weather condition, stem and fruit borer in brinjal crop is expected. For management, it is advised to install 40 Pheromone traps per acre.
- Under present weather condition, there is chance of blight disease in tomato and brinjal which are at fruiting stage. Apply Antibac 10 SP (Streptomycin Sulphate 9% + tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%) @ 0.5g/liter of water.
- Avoid moisture stress conditions to the crops which are at flowering to fruiting stage.
- Drain out excess water if any.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

Horticultural

- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for black headed caterpillar incidence in coconut. In case of a severe attack, Remove and burn all affected leaves/leaflets. Then spray with Chlorpyrephos 20EC @2.0ml/Litre or Malathion 50EC @ 2.0ml/liter at both surface of the fronds to control the insect.
- Apply coir compost to conserve moisture in banana.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for canker disease incidence in citrus. To control, spray of Streptomycin sulphate 500-1000 ppm or Phytomycin 2500 ppm or Copper oxychloride 0.2% at fortnight intervals is advised.
- To avoid fruit, fall incidences in mango crop under unfavourable weather conditions, it is advised to spray Planofix/Litose/Calbor Plant growth regulator (PGR)@2.0 ml/liter water.
- Wherever flowering is delayed in mango due to unfavourable weather, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate 10 g and Urea 5 g per liter of water to enhance the flowering.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

Livestock

- Give PPR Vaccine to the goat and sheep if required.
- Use naphthalene or turpentine oil to reduce mosquitoes.
- To protect from mosquitoes, use coils or a net with caution.
- Take prompt action if skin disease is found.
- Keep the cowshed neat and clean.
- Give enough water to drink.

Poultry

- Provide duck plague vaccination for ducks.
- Vaccinate against chickenpox and cholera disease.
- Remove affected poultry if disease occurs.
- Use clean water or glucose saline in more heat.
- Keep the poultry shed clean and dry.

Fishery

- Keep pond depth of 1-1.5 m.
- Apply 1 kg lime per decimal for preparing the pond.
- Apply fertilizer 3/4 days after application of lime.
- Apply 40-50 gm/ per decimal MOP fertilizer if required.
- Stock the specific number and size of the fry.
- Stocking large-sized fry leads to higher productivity.
- According to quantity, give quality food at a specific time every day.
- Apply Urea (150-200 gm), TSP (75-100gm) per decimal.

Rangamati Region (Districts: Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban)

Rice Aus

- **Stage:** Seedbed
- Take appropriate action for preparation of seedbed for Aus paddy. Prepare the seedbed in high land and also make arrangements for draining out of water and also advised for community based seedbed preparation.
- Construct 40-50 cm. drain in between two seedbeds. This will be used for draining out extra water, irrigation also apply fertilizer/insecticide as and when necessary.
- Advise to use BRRI recommended varieties of seed. If required, provide proper treatment of seeds so that there will be less chance of diseases. Advise to sow 80-100gm healthy sprouted seed per square meter seed bed.
- Close monitoring is required so that birds should not take away the seed from the seed bed. After 4-5 days of seed germination, it is better to maintain water level 2-3 cm in seed bed so that it can control the weeds and seed damages due to birds.
- If the seedbed becomes yellow, apply urea at the rate of 283 gm per decimal. Apply 400 gm gypsum per decimal if the seedlings are still not recovered after application of urea.

Rice Boro

- **Stage:** Maturity to Harvesting
- Where early transplanted paddy found 80% maturity, harvest and transfer it to a safe place immediately.
- Drain out the water from the land 15 days before harvest.

Vegetable

- During this time and weather condition, stem and fruit borer in brinjal crop is expected. For management, it is advised to install 40 Pheromone traps per acre.
- Under present weather condition, there is chance of blight disease in tomato and brinjal which are at fruiting stage. Apply Antibac 10 SP (Streptomycin Sulphate 9% + tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%) @ 0.5g/liter of water.
- Avoid moisture stress conditions to the crops which are at flowering to fruiting stage.
- Apply Irrigation.

Horticultural

- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for black headed caterpillar incidence in coconut. In case of a severe attack, Remove and burn all affected leaves/leaflets. Then spray with Chlorpyrephos 20EC @2.0ml/Litre or Malathion 50EC @ 2.0ml/liter at both surface of the fronds to control the insect.
- Apply coir compost to conserve moisture in banana.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for canker disease incidence in citrus. To control, spray of Streptomycin sulphate 500-1000 ppm or Phytomycin 2500 ppm or Copper oxychloride 0.2% at fortnight intervals is advised.
- To avoid fruit, fall incidences in mango crop under unfavourable weather conditions, it is advised to spray Planofix/Litose/Calbor Plant growth regulator (PGR)@2.0 ml/liter water.
- Wherever flowering is delayed in mango due to unfavourable weather, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate 10 g and Urea 5 g per liter of water to enhance the flowering.
- Apply Irrigation.

Livestock

- Give PPR Vaccine to the goat and sheep if required.
- Use naphthalene or turpentine oil to reduce mosquitoes.
- To protect from mosquitoes, use coils or a net with caution.
- Take prompt action if skin disease is found.
- Keep the cowshed neat and clean.
- Give enough water to drink.

Poultry

- Provide duck plague vaccination for ducks.
- Vaccinate against chickenpox and cholera disease.
- Remove affected poultry if disease occurs.
- Use clean water or glucose saline in more heat.
- Keep the poultry shed clean and dry.

Fishery

- Keep pond depth of 1-1.5 m.
- Apply 1 kg lime per decimal for preparing the pond.
- Apply fertilizer 3/4 days after application of lime.
- Apply 40-50 gm/ per decimal MOP fertilizer if required.
- Stock the specific number and size of the fry.
- Stocking large-sized fry leads to higher productivity.
- According to quantity, give quality food at a specific time every day.
- Apply Urea (150-200 gm), TSP (75-100gm) per decimal.

Barishal Region (Districts: Jhalakati, Patuakhali, Pirujpur, Barguna, Barishal, Bhola)

Jute

- It is advised to keep jute field clean and weed free to avoid infestation from insect pests and diseases.
- Keep the drain and irrigation channel weed free and clean to avoid excess water to stand in the plot at growing stages.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi looper attack. To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Farmers are advised for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to 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.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.

Rice Aus

- **Stage:** Seedbed
- Take appropriate action for preparation of seedbed for Aus paddy. Prepare the seedbed in high land and also make arrangements for draining out of water and also advised for community based seedbed preparation.
- Construct 40-50 cm. drain in between two seedbeds. This will be used for draining out extra water, irrigation also apply fertilizer/insecticide as and when necessary.
- Advise to use BRRRI recommended varieties of seed. If required, provide proper treatment of seeds so that there will be less chance of diseases. Advise to sow 80-100gm healthy sprouted seed per square meter seed bed.
- If the seedbed becomes yellow, apply urea at the rate of 283 gm per decimal. Apply 400 gm gypsum per decimal if the seedlings are still not recovered after application of urea.

Rice Boro

- **Stage:** Maturity to Harvesting

- Where early transplanted paddy found 80% maturity, harvest and transfer it to a safe place immediately.
- Drain out the water from the land 15 days before harvest.

Vegetable

- During this time and weather condition, stem and fruit borer in brinjal crop is expected. For management, it is advised to install 40 Pheromone traps per acre.
- Under present weather condition, there is chance of blight disease in tomato and brinjal which are at fruiting stage. Apply Antibac 10 SP (Streptomycin Sulphate 9% + tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%) @ 0.5g/liter of water.
- Avoid moisture stress conditions to the crops which are at flowering to fruiting stage.

Horticultural

- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for black headed caterpillar incidence in coconut. In case of a severe attack, Remove and burn all affected leaves/leaflets. Then spray with Chlorpyrephos 20EC @2.0ml/Litre or Malathion 50EC @ 2.0ml/liter at both surface of the fronds to control the insect.
- Apply coir compost to conserve moisture in banana.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for canker disease incidence in citrus. To control, spray of Streptomycin sulphate 500-1000 ppm or Phytomycin 2500 ppm or Copper oxychloride 0.2% at fortnight intervals is advised.
- To avoid fruit fall incidences in mango crop under unfavourable weather conditions, it is advised to spray Planofix/Litose/Calbor Plant growth regulator (PGR)@2.0 ml/liter water.
- Wherever flowering is delayed in mango due to unfavourable weather, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate 10 g and Urea 5 g per liter of water to enhance the flowering.

Livestock

- Give PPR Vaccine to the goat and sheep if required.
- Use naphthalene or turpentine oil to reduce mosquitoes.
- To protect from mosquitoes, use coils or a net with caution.
- Take prompt action if skin disease is found.
- Keep the cowshed neat and clean.
- Give enough water to drink.

Poultry

- Provide duck plague vaccination for ducks.
- Vaccinate against chickenpox and cholera disease.
- Remove affected poultry if disease occurs.
- Use clean water or glucose saline in more heat.
- Keep the poultry shed clean and dry.

Fishery

- Keep pond depth of 1-1.5 m.
- Apply 1 kg lime per decimal for preparing the pond.
- Apply fertilizer 3/4 days after application of lime.
- Apply 40-50 gm/ per decimal MOP fertilizer if required.
- Stock the specific number and size of the fry.
- Stocking large-sized fry leads to higher productivity.
- According to quantity, give quality food at a specific time every day.
- Apply Urea (150-200 gm), TSP (75-100gm) per decimal.

Jashore Region (Districts: Jashore, Kushtia, Chuadanga, Jhenaidah, Meherpur, Magura)

Rice Boro

- **Stage:**Tillering
- Keep the field and irrigation channel weed free. Weeding should be done before application of fertilizer and mixed the fertilizer with soil. Hand weeding or weedicides (viz. Rifit 500EC, Superhit 500 EC. etc. @ 134 ml/bigha) may be used for weed control.
- Apply urea 13 kg/bigha as first top dressing after 15-20 days of transplanting (4-5 tillers/hill).
- There is a chance of attack of insect/pests like, Rice stemborer, Rice hispa, etc. Constant monitoring is required for its level of incidences.
- If noticed, collect the adults using hand net & destroy them by burying under soil or by burning.
- To captivate & control the butterflies, place 2 Pheromone Traps/bigha. Also apply Carbofuran 5g @10kg / ha. or Diazinon 10g @17kg/ha. for its control.
- There is chance of Blast and brown spot attack due to light fog and raised temperature. Apply Trooper 6.0g or Nativo 6.0g/litre water twice in 10-15 days.
- Maintain 5-7 cm land water level.
- Apply irrigation.

Vegetable

- During this time and weather condition, stem and fruit borer in brinjal crop is expected. For management, it is advised to install 40 Pheromone traps per acre.
- Under present weather condition, there is chance of blight disease in tomato and brinjal which are at fruiting stage. Apply Antibac 10 SP (Streptomycin Sulphate 9% + tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%) @ 0.5g/liter of water.
- Avoid moisture stress conditions to the crops which are at flowering to fruiting stage.
- Because of increase in temperature, there is chance of sucking pest in vegetable crops. To control, application of Malathion 57EC/Dimathoate 40EC @ 1.0ml per litre of water is advised once a week.
- Apply Irrigation.

Horticultural

- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for black headed caterpillar incidence in coconut. In case of a severe attack, Remove and burn all affected leaves/leaflets. Then spray with Chlorpyrephos 20EC @2.0ml/Litre or Malathion 50EC @ 2.0ml/liter at both surface of the fronds to control the insect.
- Apply coir compost to conserve moisture in banana.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for canker disease incidence in citrus. To control, spray of Streptomycin sulphate 500-1000 ppm or Phytomycin 2500 ppm or Copper oxychloride 0.2% at fortnight intervals is advised.
- To avoid fruit, fall incidences in mango crop under unfavourable weather conditions, it is advised to spray Planofix/Litose/Calbor Plant growth regulator (PGR)@2.0 ml/liter water.
- Wherever flowering is delayed in mango due to unfavourable weather, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate 10 g and Urea 5 g per liter of water to enhance the flowering.
- Apply Irrigation.

Livestock

- Give PPR Vaccine to the goat and sheep if required.
- Use naphthalene or turpentine oil to reduce mosquitoes.
- To protect from mosquitoes, use coils or a net with caution.
- Take prompt action if skin disease is found.
- Keep the cowshed neat and clean.
- Give enough water to drink.

Poultry

- Provide duck plague vaccination for ducks.
- Vaccinate against chickenpox and cholera disease.
- Remove affected poultry if disease occurs.
- Use clean water or glucose saline in more heat.
- Keep the poultry shed clean and dry.

Fishery

- Keep pond depth of 1-1.5 m.
- Apply 1 kg lime per decimal for preparing the pond.
- Apply fertilizer 3/4 days after application of lime.
- Apply 40-50 gm/ per decimal MOP fertilizer if required.
- Stock the specific number and size of the fry.
- Stocking large-sized fry leads to higher productivity.
- According to quantity, give quality food at a specific time every day.
- Apply Urea (150-200 gm), TSP (75-100gm) per decimal.

Faridpur Region (Districts: Faridpur, Rajbari, Madaripur, Shariatpur and Gopalganj)

Jute

- It is advised to keep jute field clean and weed free to avoid infestation from insect pests and diseases.
- Keep the drain and irrigation channel weed free and clean to avoid excess water to stand in the plot at growing stages.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi looper attack. To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Farmers are advise for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to 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.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.

Rice Aus

- **Stage:** Seedbed
- Take appropriate action for preparation of seedbed for Aus paddy. Prepare the seedbed in high land and also make arrangements for draining out of water and also advised for community based seedbed preparation.
- Construct 40-50 cm. drain in between two seedbeds. This will be used for draining out extra water, irrigation also apply fertilizer/insecticide as and when necessary.
- Advise to use BRRI recommended varieties of seed. If required, provide proper treatment of seeds so that there will be less chance of diseases. Advise to sow 80-100gm healthy sprouted seed per square meter seed bed.
- If the seedbed becomes yellow, apply urea at the rate of 283 gm per decimal. Apply 400 gm gypsum per decimal if the seedlings are still not recovered after application of urea.

Vegetable

- During this time and weather condition, stem and fruit borer in brinjal crop is expected. For management, it is advised to install 40 Pheromone traps per acre.

- Under present weather condition, there is chance of blight disease in tomato and brinjal which are at fruiting stage. Apply Antibac 10 SP (Streptomycin Sulphate 9% + tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%) @ 0.5g/liter of water.
- Avoid moisture stress conditions to the crops which are at flowering to fruiting stage.
- Apply Irrigation.

Horticultural

- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for black headed caterpillar incidence in coconut. In case of a severe attack, Remove and burn all affected leaves/leaflets. Then spray with Chlorpyrephos 20EC @2.0ml/Litre or Malathion 50EC @ 2.0ml/liter at both surface of the fronds to control the insect.
- Apply coir compost to conserve moisture in banana.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for canker disease incidence in citrus. To control, spray of Streptomycin sulphate 500-1000 ppm or Phytomycin 2500 ppm or Copper oxychloride 0.2% at fortnight intervals is advised.
- To avoid fruit, fall incidences in mango crop under unfavourable weather conditions, it is advised to spray Planofix/Litose/Calbor Plant growth regulator (PGR)@2.0 ml/liter water.
- Wherever flowering is delayed in mango due to unfavourable weather, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate 10 g and Urea 5 g per liter of water to enhance the flowering.
- Apply Irrigation.

Livestock

- Give PPR Vaccine to the goat and sheep if required.
- Use naphthalene or turpentine oil to reduce mosquitoes.
- To protect from mosquitoes, use coils or a net with caution.
- Take prompt action if skin disease is found.
- Keep the cowshed neat and clean.
- Give enough water to drink.

Poultry

- Provide duck plague vaccination for ducks.
- Vaccinate against chickenpox and cholera disease.
- Remove affected poultry if disease occurs.
- Use clean water or glucose saline in more heat.
- Keep the poultry shed clean and dry.

Fishery

- Keep pond depth of 1-1.5 m.
- Apply 1 kg lime per decimal for preparing the pond.
- Apply fertilizer 3/4 days after application of lime.
- Apply 40-50 gm/ per decimal MOP fertilizer if required.
- Stock the specific number and size of the fry.

- Stocking large-sized fry leads to higher productivity.
- According to quantity, give quality food at a specific time every day.
- Apply Urea (150-200 gm), TSP (75-100gm) per decimal.

Dhaka Region (Districts: Dhaka, Tangail, Gazipur, Narsingdi, Narayanganj, Munshiganj, Manikgonj)

Jute

- It is advised to keep jute field clean and weed free to avoid infestation from insect pests and diseases.
- Keep the drain and irrigation channel weed free and clean to avoid excess water to stand in the plot at growing stages.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi looper attack. To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Farmers are advised for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to 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.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.

Vegetable

- During this time and weather condition, stem and fruit borer in brinjal crop is expected. For management, it is advised to install 40 Pheromone traps per acre.
- Under present weather condition, there is chance of blight disease in tomato and brinjal which are at fruiting stage. Apply Antibac 10 SP (Streptomycin Sulphate 9% + tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%) @ 0.5g/liter of water.
- Avoid moisture stress conditions to the crops which are at flowering to fruiting stage.
- Apply Irrigation.

Horticultural

- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for black headed caterpillar incidence in coconut. In case of a severe attack, Remove and burn all affected leaves/leaflets. Then spray with Chlorpyrephos 20EC @2.0ml/Litre or Malathion 50EC @ 2.0ml/liter at both surface of the fronds to control the insect.
- Apply coir compost to conserve moisture in banana.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for canker disease incidence in citrus. To control, spray of Streptomycin sulphate 500-1000 ppm or Phytomycin 2500 ppm or Copper oxychloride 0.2% at fortnight intervals is advised.
- To avoid fruit fall incidences in mango crop under unfavourable weather conditions, it is advised to spray Planofix/Litose/Calbor Plant growth regulator (PGR)@2.0 ml/liter water.
- Wherever flowering is delayed in mango due to unfavourable weather, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate 10 g and Urea 5 g per liter of water to enhance the flowering.
- Apply Irrigation.

Livestock

- Give PPR Vaccine to the goat and sheep if required.
- Use naphthalene or turpentine oil to reduce mosquitoes.
- To protect from mosquitoes, use coils or a net with caution.
- Take prompt action if skin disease is found.
- Keep the cowshed neat and clean.
- Give enough water to drink.

Poultry

- Provide duck plague vaccination for ducks.
- Vaccinate against chickenpox and cholera disease.
- Remove affected poultry if disease occurs.
- Use clean water or glucose saline in more heat.
- Keep the poultry shed clean and dry.

Fishery

- Keep pond depth of 1-1.5 m.
- Apply 1 kg lime per decimal for preparing the pond.
- Apply fertilizer 3/4 days after application of lime.
- Apply 40-50 gm/ per decimal MOP fertilizer if required.
- Stock the specific number and size of the fry.
- Stocking large-sized fry leads to higher productivity.
- According to quantity, give quality food at a specific time every day.
- Apply Urea (150-200 gm), TSP (75-100gm) per decimal.

Chattogram region (Districts: Chattogram, Lakshmipur, Coxsbazar, Noakhali and Feni)

Rice Aus

- **Stage:** Seedbed
- Take appropriate action for preparation of seedbed for Aus paddy. Prepare the seedbed in high land and also make arrangements for draining out of water and also advised for community based seedbed preparation.
- Construct 40-50 cm. drain in between two seedbeds. This will be used for draining out extra water, irrigation also apply fertilizer/insecticide as and when necessary.
- Advise to use BIRRI recommended varieties of seed. If required, provide proper treatment of seeds so that there will be less chance of diseases. Advise to sow 80-100gm healthy sprouted seed per square meter seed bed.
- Close monitoring is required so that birds should not take away the seed from the seed bed. After 4-5 days of seed germination, it is better to maintain water level 2-3 cm in seed bed so that it can control the weeds and seed damages due to birds.
- If the seedbed becomes yellow, apply urea at the rate of 283 gm per decimal. Apply 400 gm gypsum per decimal if the seedlings are still not recovered after application of urea.

Rice Boro

- **Stage:** Maturity to Harvesting
- Where early transplanted paddy found 80% maturity, harvest and transfer it to a safe place immediately.
- Drain out the water from the land 15 days before harvest.

Vegetable

- During this time and weather condition, stem and fruit borer in brinjal crop is expected. For management, it is advised to install 40 Pheromone traps per acre.
- Under present weather condition, there is chance of blight disease in tomato and brinjal which are at fruiting stage. Apply Antibac 10 SP (Streptomycin Sulphate 9% + tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%) @ 0.5g/liter of water.
- Avoid moisture stress conditions to the crops which are at flowering to fruiting stage.
- Apply Irrigation.

Horticultural

- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for black headed caterpillar incidence in coconut. In case of a severe attack, Remove and burn all affected leaves/leaflets. Then spray with Chlorpyrephos 20EC @2.0ml/Litre or Malathion 50EC @ 2.0ml/liter at both surface of the fronds to control the insect.
- Apply coir compost to conserve moisture in banana.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for canker disease incidence in citrus. To control, spray of Streptomycin sulphate 500-1000 ppm or Phytomycin 2500 ppm or Copper oxychloride 0.2% at fortnight intervals is advised.
- To avoid fruit, fall incidences in mango crop under unfavourable weather conditions, it is advised to spray Planofix/Litose/Calbor Plant growth regulator (PGR)@2.0 ml/liter water.

- Wherever flowering is delayed in mango due to unfavourable weather, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate 10 g and Urea 5 g per liter of water to enhance the flowering.
- Apply Irrigation.

Livestock

- Give PPR Vaccine to the goat and sheep if required.
- Use naphthalene or turpentine oil to reduce mosquitoes.
- To protect from mosquitoes, use coils or a net with caution.
- Take prompt action if skin disease is found.
- Keep the cowshed neat and clean.
- Give enough water to drink.

Poultry

- Provide duck plague vaccination for ducks.
- Vaccinate against chickenpox and cholera disease.
- Remove affected poultry if disease occurs.
- Use clean water or glucose saline in more heat.
- Keep the poultry shed clean and dry.

Fishery

- Keep pond depth of 1-1.5 m.
- Apply 1 kg lime per decimal for preparing the pond.
- Apply fertilizer 3/4 days after application of lime.
- Apply 40-50 gm/ per decimal MOP fertilizer if required.
- Stock the specific number and size of the fry.
- Stocking large-sized fry leads to higher productivity.
- According to quantity, give quality food at a specific time every day.
- Apply Urea (150-200 gm), TSP (75-100gm) per decimal.

Cumilla Region (Districts: Cumilla, Chandpur, Bramanbaria)

Jute

- It is advised to keep jute field clean and weed free to avoid infestation from insect pests and diseases.
- Keep the drain and irrigation channel weed free and clean to avoid excess water to stand in the plot at growing stages.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.

- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi looper attack. To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Farmers are advised for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to 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.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- Rain water harvesting should be done for jute retting

Vegetable

- During this time and weather condition, stem and fruit borer in brinjal crop is expected. For management, it is advised to install 40 Pheromone traps per acre.
- Under present weather condition, there is chance of blight disease in tomato and brinjal which are at fruiting stage. Apply Antibac 10 SP (Streptomycin Sulphate 9% + tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%) @ 0.5g/liter of water.
- Avoid moisture stress conditions to the crops which are at flowering to fruiting stage.
- Apply light irrigation if required.

Horticultural

- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for black headed caterpillar incidence in coconut. In case of a severe attack, Remove and burn all affected leaves/leaflets. Then spray with Chlorpyrephos 20EC @2.0ml/Litre or Malathion 50EC @ 2.0ml/liter at both surface of the fronds to control the insect.
- Apply coir compost to conserve moisture in banana.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for canker disease incidence in citrus. To control, spray of Streptomycin sulphate 500-1000 ppm or Phytomycin 2500 ppm or Copper oxychloride 0.2% at fortnight intervals is advised.
- To avoid fruit, fall incidences in mango crop under unfavourable weather conditions, it is advised to spray Planofix/Litose/Calbor Plant growth regulator (PGR)@2.0 ml/liter water.
- Wherever flowering is delayed in mango due to unfavourable weather, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate 10 g and Urea 5 g per liter of water to enhance the flowering.
- Apply light Irrigation.

Livestock

- Give PPR Vaccine to the goat and sheep if required.
- Use naphthalene or turpentine oil to reduce mosquitoes.
- To protect from mosquitoes, use coils or a net with caution.
- Take prompt action if skin disease is found.
- Keep the cowshed neat and clean.
- Give enough water to drink.

Poultry

- Provide duck plague vaccination for ducks.
- Vaccinate against chickenpox and cholera disease.
- Remove affected poultry if disease occurs.
- Use clean water or glucose saline in more heat.
- Keep the poultry shed clean and dry.

Fishery

- Keep pond depth of 1-1.5 m.
- Apply 1 kg lime per decimal for preparing the pond.
- Apply fertilizer 3/4 days after application of lime.
- Apply 40-50 gm/ per decimal MOP fertilizer if required.
- Stock the specific number and size of the fry.
- Stocking large-sized fry leads to higher productivity.
- According to quantity, give quality food at a specific time every day.
- Apply Urea (150-200 gm), TSP (75-100gm) per decimal.

Khulna Region (Districts: Khulna, Satkhira, Bagerhat and Narail)

Rice Boro

- **Stage:**Tillering
- Keep the field and irrigation channel weed free. Weeding should be done before application of fertilizer and mixed the fertilizer with soil. Hand weeding or weedicides (viz. Rifit 500EC, Superhit 500 EC. etc. @ 134 ml/bigha) may be used for weed control.
- Apply urea 13 kg/bigha as first top dressing after 15-20 days of transplanting (4-5 tillers/hill).
- There is a chance of attack of insect/pests like, Rice stemborer, Rice hispa, etc. Constant monitoring is required for its level of incidences.
- If noticed, collect the adults using hand net & destroy them by burying under soil or by burning.
- To captivate & control the butterflies, place 2 Pheromone Traps/bigha. Also apply Carbofuran 5g @10kg / ha. or Diazinon 10g @17kg/ha. for its control.
- There is chance of Blast and brown spot attack due to light fog and raised temperature. Apply Trooper 6.0g or Nativo 6.0g/litre water twice in 10-15 days.
- Maintain 5-7 cm land water level.

- Apply irrigation.

Vegetable

- During this time and weather condition, stem and fruit borer in brinjal crop is expected. For management, it is advised to install 40 Pheromone traps per acre.
- Under present weather condition, there is chance of blight disease in tomato and brinjal which are at fruiting stage. Apply Antibac 10 SP (Streptomycin Sulphate 9% + tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%) @ 0.5g/liter of water.
- Avoid moisture stress conditions to the crops which are at flowering to fruiting stage.
- Because of increase in temperature, there is chance of sucking pest in vegetable crops. To control, application of Malathion 57EC/Dimathoate 40EC @ 1.0ml per litre of water is advised once a week.
- Apply Irrigation.

Horticultural

- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for black headed caterpillar incidence in coconut. In case of a severe attack, Remove and burn all affected leaves/leaflets. Then spray with Chlorpyrephos 20EC @2.0ml/Litre or Malathion 50EC @ 2.0ml/liter at both surface of the fronds to control the insect.
- Apply coir compost to conserve moisture in banana.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for canker disease incidence in citrus. To control, spray of Streptomycin sulphate 500-1000 ppm or Phytomycin 2500 ppm or Copper oxychloride 0.2% at fortnight intervals is advised.
- To avoid fruit, fall incidences in mango crop under unfavourable weather conditions, it is advised to spray Planofix/Litose/Calbor Plant growth regulator (PGR)@2.0 ml/liter water.
- Wherever flowering is delayed in mango due to unfavourable weather, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate 10 g and Urea 5 g per liter of water to enhance the flowering.
- Apply Irrigation.

Livestock

- Give PPR Vaccine to the goat and sheep if required.
- Use naphthalene or turpentine oil to reduce mosquitoes.
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- Keep the poultry shed clean and dry.

Fishery

- Keep pond depth of 1-1.5 m.
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- Apply fertilizer 3/4 days after application of lime.
- Apply 40-50 gm/ per decimal MOP fertilizer if required.
- Stock the specific number and size of the fry.
- Stocking large-sized fry leads to higher productivity.
- According to quantity, give quality food at a specific time every day.
- Apply Urea (150-200 gm), TSP (75-100gm) per decimal.

Mymensingh Region (Districts: Mymensingh, Kishoregonj, Jamalpur, Netrokona, Sherpur)

Jute

- It is advised to keep jute field clean and weed free to avoid infestation from insect pests and diseases.
- Keep the drain and irrigation channel weed free and clean to avoid excess water to stand in the plot at growing stages.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi looper attack. To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Farmers are advised for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to 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.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- Rain water harvesting should be done for jute retting
- Drain out excess water.

Rice Boro

- **Stage:** Maturity to Harvesting
- Where early transplanted paddy found 80% maturity, harvest and transfer it to a safe place immediately.
- Drain out the water from the land 15 days before harvest.

Vegetable

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- Under present weather condition, there is chance of blight disease in tomato and brinjal which are at fruiting stage. Apply Antibac 10 SP (Streptomycin Sulphate 9% + tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%) @ 0.5g/liter of water.
- Avoid moisture stress conditions to the crops which are at flowering to fruiting stage.
- Because of increase in temperature, there is chance of sucking pest in vegetable crops. To control, application of Malathion 57EC/Dimathoate 40EC @ 1.0ml per litre of water is advised once a week.
- Drain out excess water if any.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

Horticultural

- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for black headed caterpillar incidence in coconut. In case of a severe attack, Remove and burn all affected leaves/leaflets. Then spray with Chlorpyrephos 20EC @2.0ml/Litre or Malathion 50EC @ 2.0ml/liter at both surface of the fronds to control the insect.
- Apply coir compost to conserve moisture in banana.
- Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for canker disease incidence in citrus. To control, spray of Streptomycin sulphate 500-1000 ppm or Phytomycin 2500 ppm or Copper oxychloride 0.2% at fortnight intervals is advised.
- To avoid fruit fall incidences in mango crop under unfavourable weather conditions, it is advised to spray Planofix/Litose/Calbor Plant growth regulator (PGR)@2.0 ml/liter water.
- Wherever flowering is delayed in mango due to unfavourable weather, farmers are advised to spray potassium nitrate 10 g and Urea 5 g per liter of water to enhance the flowering.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

Livestock

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