



# NATIONAL AGROMETEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY SERVICE BULLETIN

**17 May 2023 (THURSDAY)**  
**[FOR THE PERIOD 17.05.2023 – 21.05.2023]**



## 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 17 May 2023) and maximum temperature on 16 May and minimum temperature on 17 May 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            | 03             | 35.2           | 23.3           | Chattogram        | Chattogram       | 30             | 33.8           | 22.7           |      |
|                   | Tangail          | 05             | 35.3           | 23.0           |                   | Sandwip          | 28             | 33.0           | 21.9           |      |
|                   | Faridpur         | 18             | 34.7           | 22.0           |                   | Sitakunda        | 08             | 33.5           | 22.5           |      |
|                   | Madaripur        | 13             | 35.0           | 22.1           |                   | Rangamati        | 18             | 35.0           | 22.0           |      |
|                   | Gopalganj        | 05             | 35.3           | 22.9           |                   | Cumilla          | Trace          | 34.0           | 22.1           |      |
|                   | Nikli            | 00             | 34.4           | 22.0           |                   | Chandpur         | 18             | 34.2           | 21.8           |      |
| Rajshahi          | Rajshahi         | 12             | <u>38.3</u>    | 20.9           |                   | M.Court          | 20             | 34.2           | 22.6           |      |
|                   | Ishurdi          | 06             | 36.3           | 23.0           |                   | Feni             | 16             | 33.5           | 22.0           |      |
|                   | Bogura           | 02             | 35.0           | 21.7           |                   | Hatiya           | 09             | 32.0           | 23.0           |      |
|                   | Badalgachhi      | 19             | 36.0           | 22.8           |                   | Cox's Bazar      | 28             | 32.3           | 22.0           |      |
|                   | Tarash           | 00             | 35.0           | 24.0           |                   | Kutubdia         | 02             | 36.0           | 23.8           |      |
|                   |                  |                |                |                |                   | Teknaf           | 12             | 33.5           | 24.6           |      |
| Rangpur           | Rangpur          | 58             | 33.6           | 20.5           |                   | Khulna           | Bandarban      | 19             | 35.2           | 22.0 |
|                   | Dinajpur         | 03             | 34.5           | 22.0           |                   |                  | Khulna         | 05             | 36.2           | 23.0 |
|                   | Sayedpur         | 16             | 35.4           | 21.0           | Mongla            |                  | 06             | 35.7           | 23.2           |      |
|                   | Tetulia          | 39             | 31.0           | 21.0           | Satkhira          |                  | 18             | 35.5           | 22.0           |      |
|                   | Dimla            | 49             | 32.5           | <u>19.6</u>    | Jashore           |                  | 19             | 36.2           | 23.0           |      |
|                   | Rajarhat         | 28             | 31.5           | 21.0           | Chuadanga         |                  | 08             | 36.7           | 22.5           |      |
| Mymensingh        | Mymensingh       | 02             | 33.4           | 20.5           | Barishal          | Kumarkhali       | 24             | 35.5           | 21.7           |      |
|                   | Netrokona        | Trace          | 34.0           | 21.0           |                   | Barishal         | 05             | 34.4           | 22.2           |      |
| Sylhet            | Sylhet           | <u>100</u>     | 32.8           | 20.6           |                   | Patuakhali       | 10             | 33.7           | 22.5           |      |
|                   | Srimangal        | 00             | 36.6           | 23.6           |                   | Khepupara        | 14             | 33.5           | 23.1           |      |
|                   |                  |                |                |                |                   | Bhola            | 06             | 34.2           | 22.5           |      |

### Highlights:

- Country average bright sunshine hour was 6.81 hours per day during last week.
- Country average free water loss during the previous week was 3.79 mm per day.

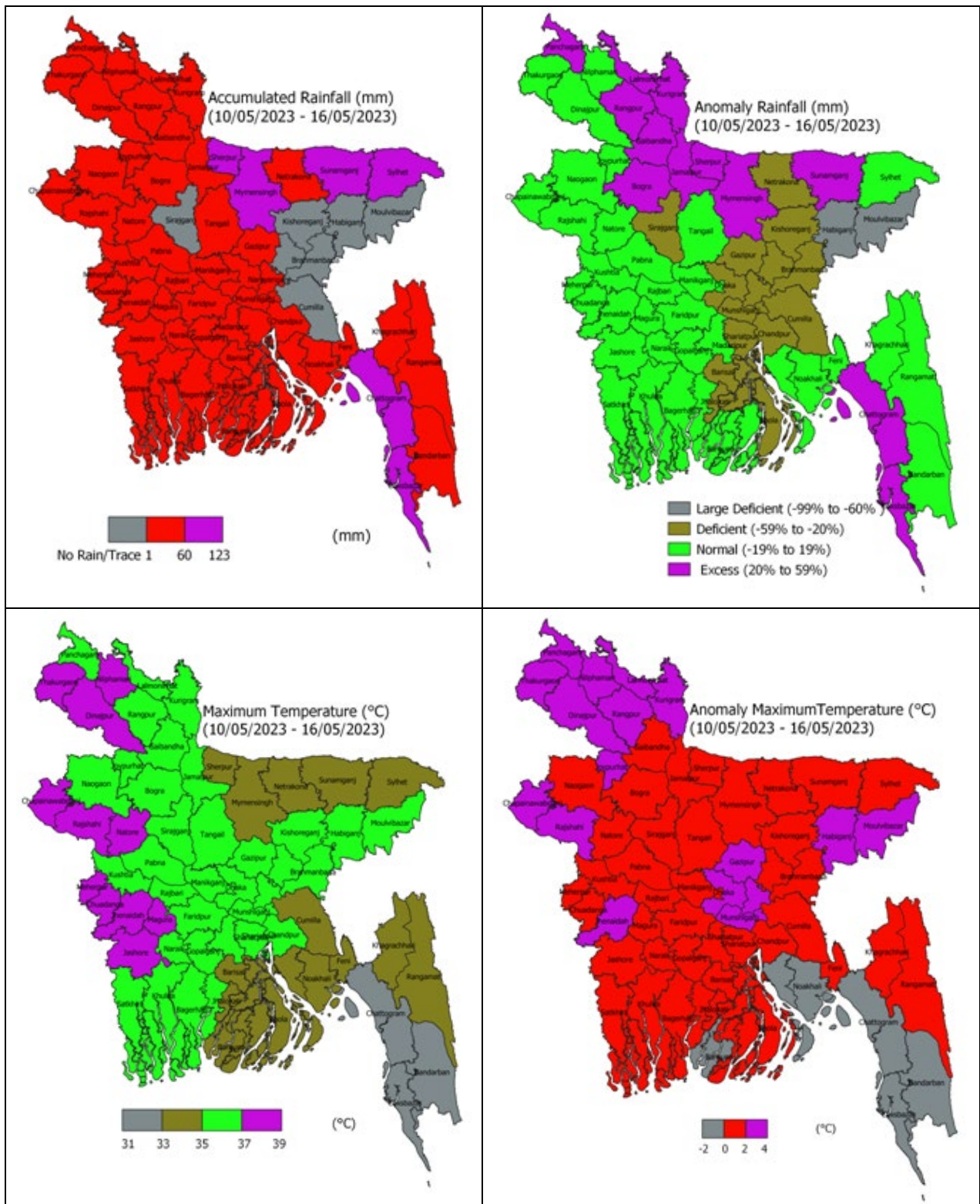
### Weather Forecast Valid for 24 Hours commencing 06 PM Today:

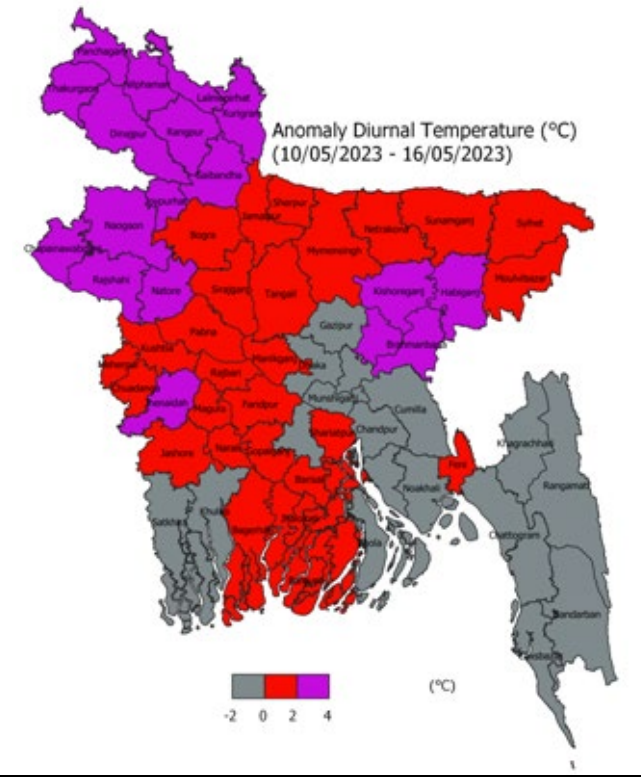
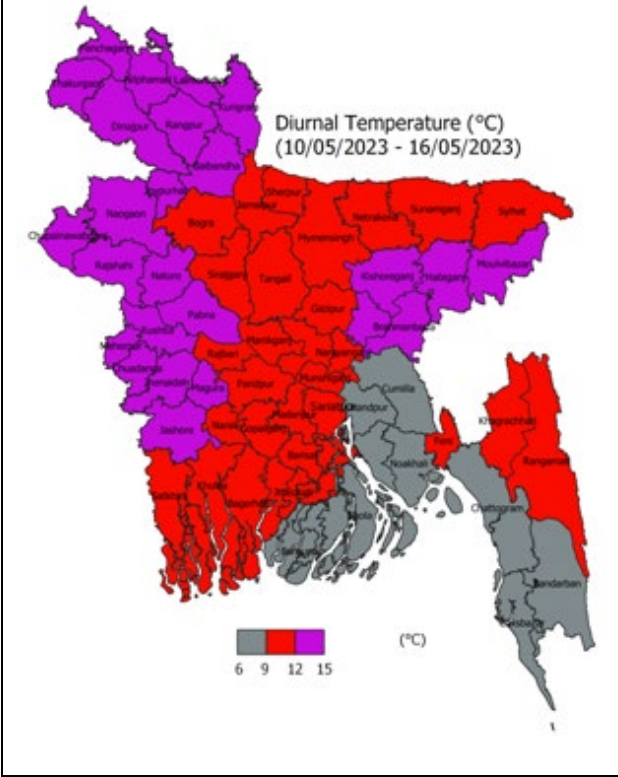
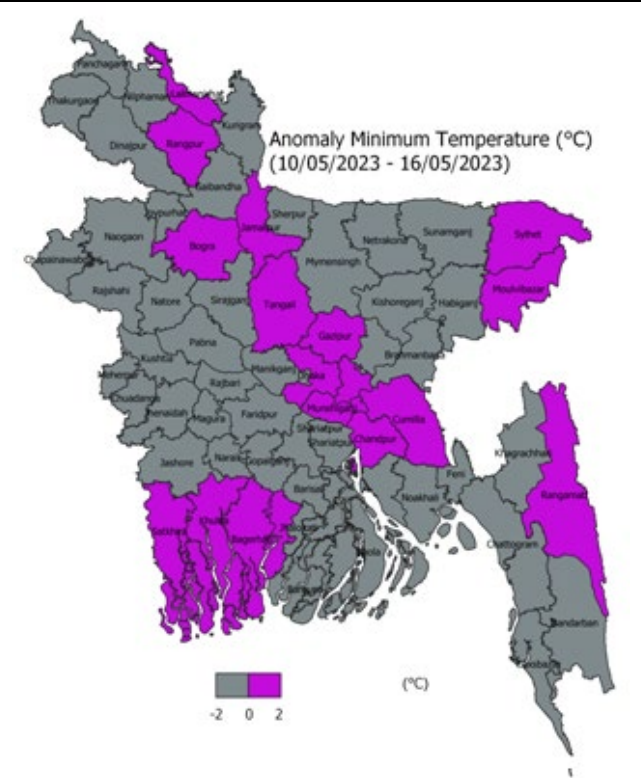
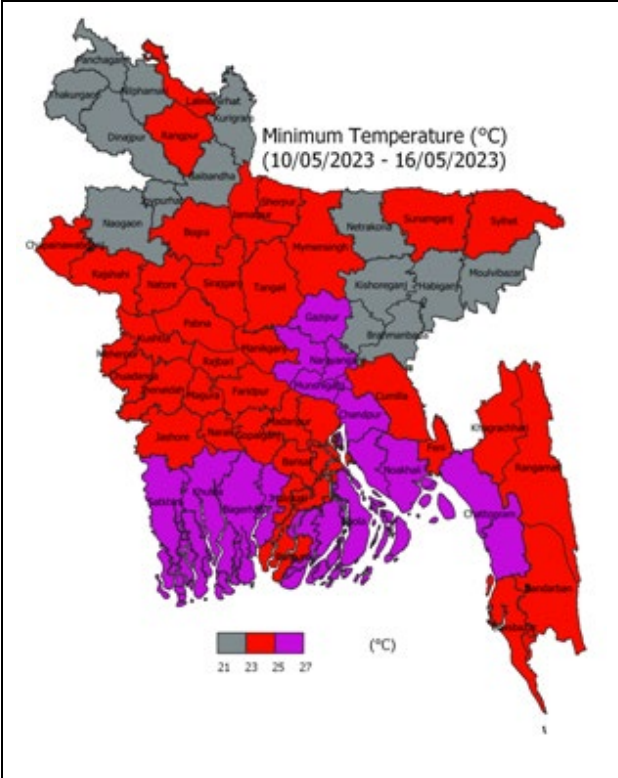
**Forecast:** Rain/thunder showers accompanied by temporary gusty/squally wind is likely to occur at many places over Dhaka, Mymensingh, Khulna, Barishal, Chattogram & Sylhet divisions and at a few places over Rajshahi & Rangpur divisions with hails at isolated places over the country.

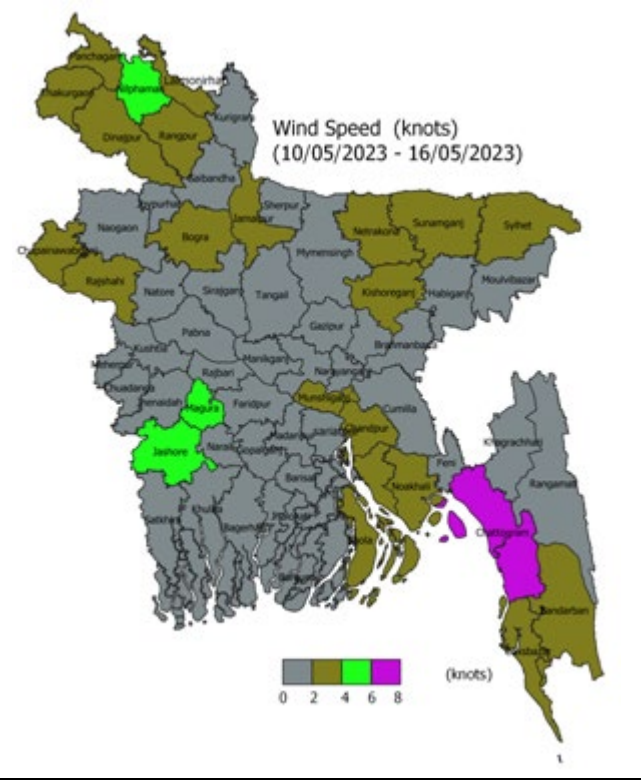
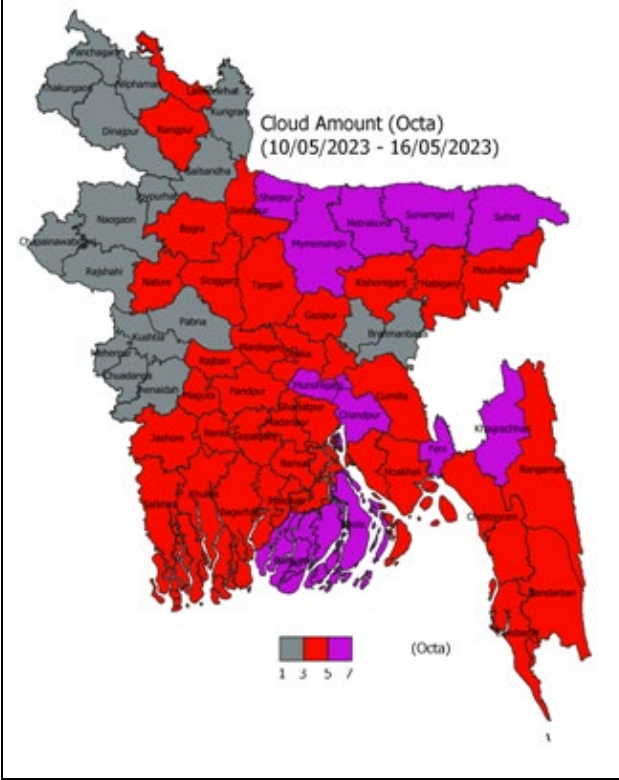
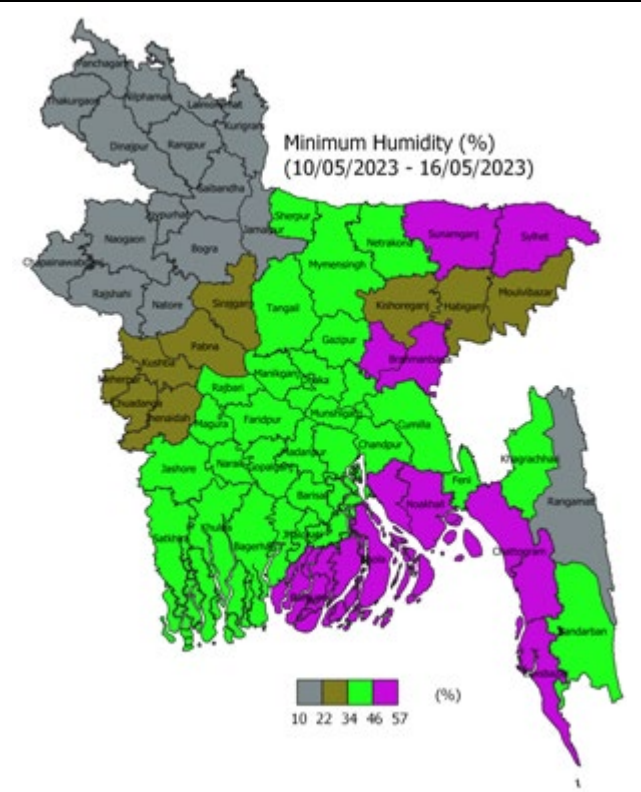
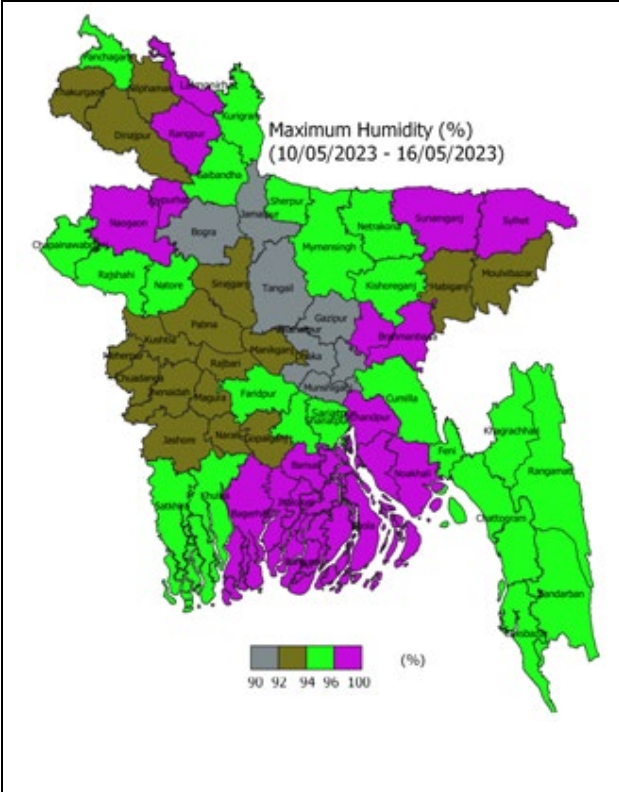
**Heat Wave:** Mild heat wave is sweeping over the regions of Rajshahi, Noagaon, Moulvibazar, Jashore & Kushtia and it may abate.

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

### Spatial Distribution of weather parameters for the Week ending on 16 May 2023





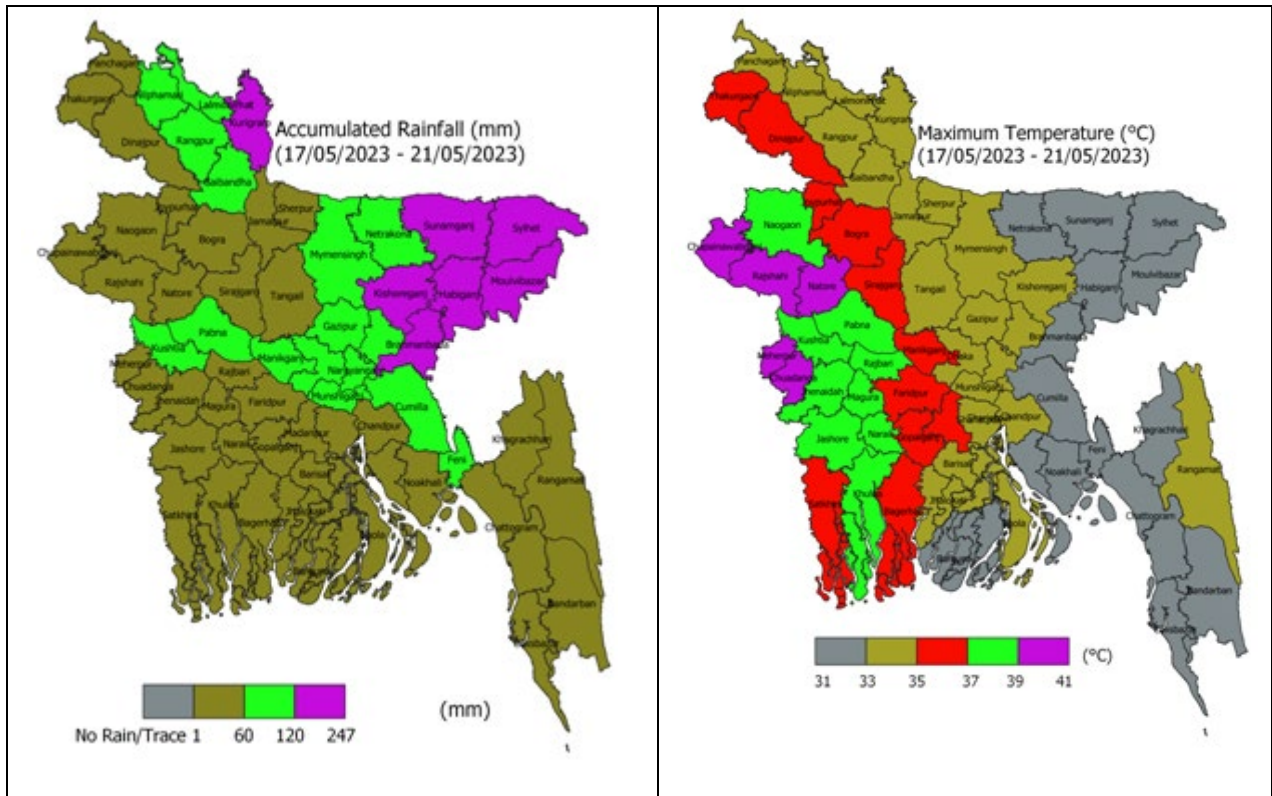


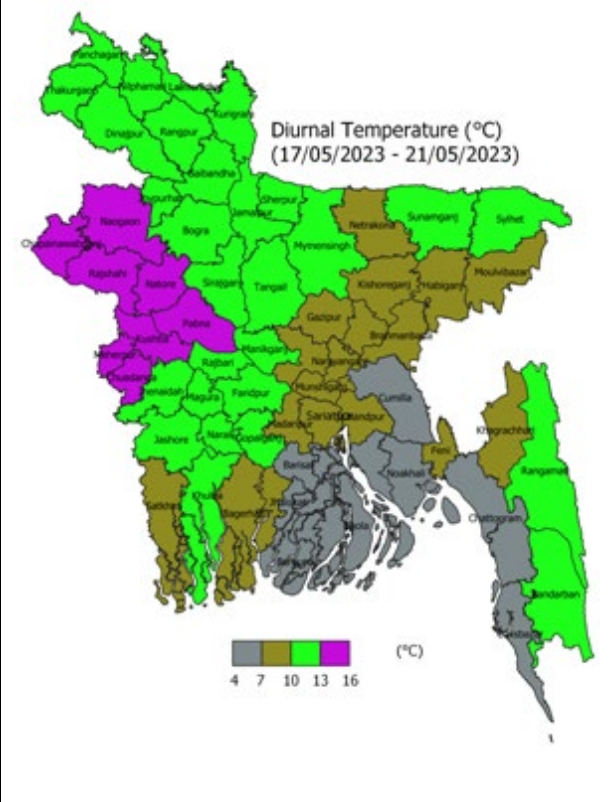
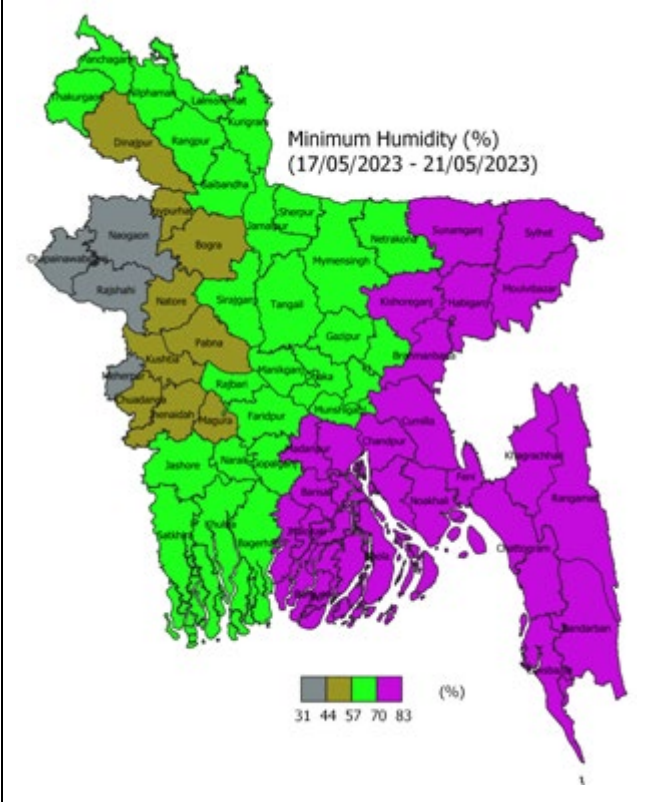
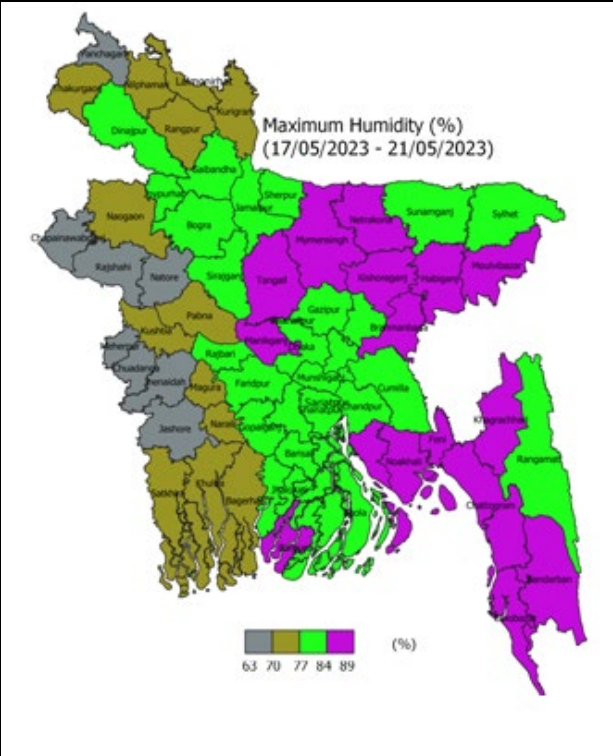
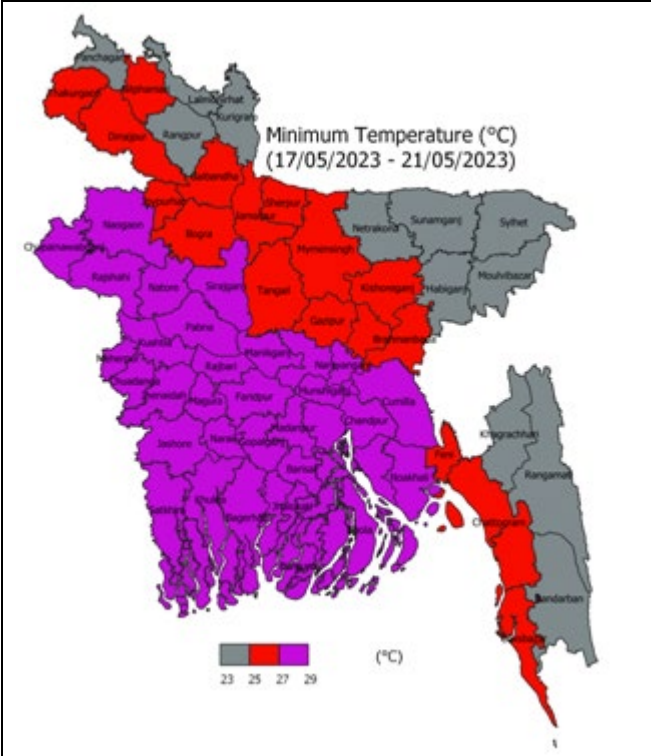
### Weather Forecast and Advisory for the Period of 16.05.2023 to 22.05.2023

Bright sunshine hour is likely to be from 5.50 to 7.50 hours per day during this week. Average free water loss is likely to be from 3.00 to 5.00 mm per day during this week.

- Moderate (11-22 mm/day) to moderately heavy (23-43 mm/day) rain /thunder showers accompanied by temporary gusty/squally wind with lightning flashes is likely to occur at most places (76%-100% area) over Sylhet division with a chances of heavy (44-88 mm/day) to very heavy falls (>88 mm/day) at isolated places during this period.
- Moderate (11-22 mm/day) to moderately heavy (23-43 mm/day) rain/thunder showers accompanied by temporary gusty/squally wind with lightning flashes is likely to occur at many places (51%-75% area) over Mymensingh & Chattogram divisions during this period.
- Light (04-10 mm/day) to moderate (11-22 mm/day) rain /thunder showers accompanied by temporary gusty/squally wind with lightning flashes is likely to occur at a few places (26%-50% ) area over Rangpur, Rajshahi, Dhaka, Khulna & Barishal divisions during this period.
- Day and Night temperature may fall gradually over the country during this period.

### **District Wise Quantitative Weather Forecast for next Five days from 17 May- 21 May 2023**







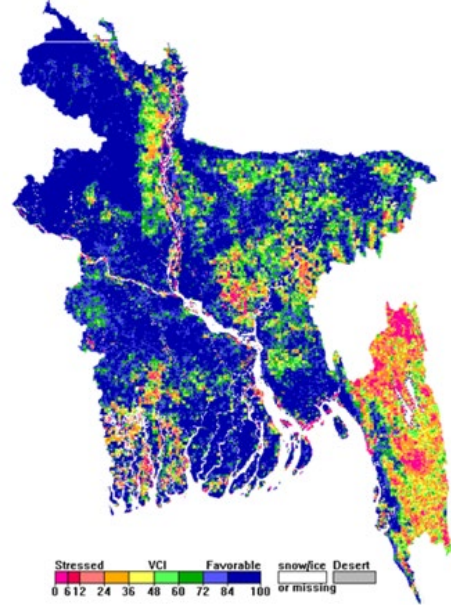


## Different Satellite Products over Bangladesh

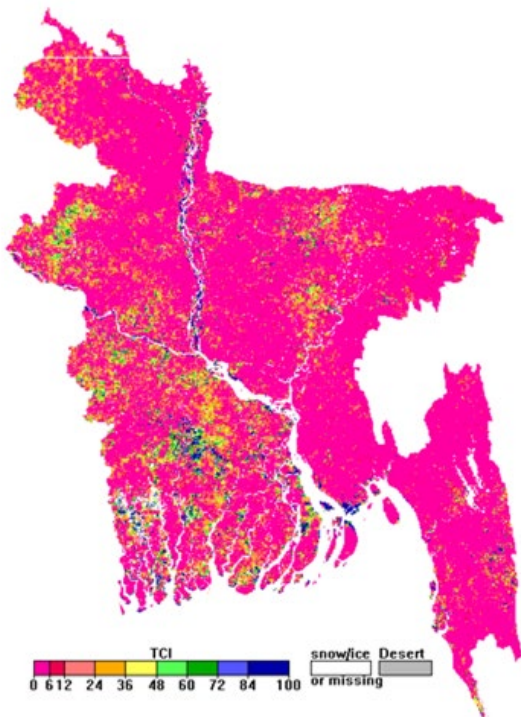
NOAA/VIIRS BLENDED NDVI composite for the week. No. 19 (07 May-13 May) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



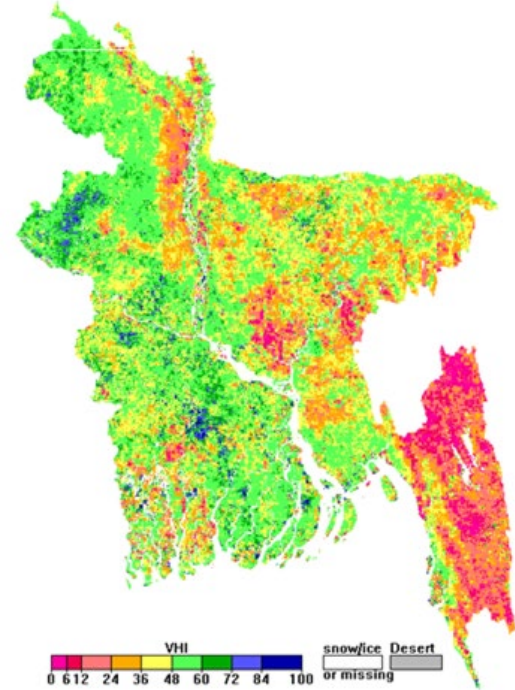
NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED VCI composite for the week No. 19 (07 May-13 May) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED TCI composite for the week No. 19 (07 May-13 May) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED VHI composite for the week No. 19 (07 May-13 May) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



## Agromet Advisories

According to the medium range forecast, light to heavy rainfall is likely to occur 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:**Vegetative
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 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.

### **Vegetable**

- It is advised to monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl under present environmental condition. Farmers are advised to remove all infected plants and destroy them. Disinfect gardening tools after every use. Control white fly, the vector, by spraying imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5ml/ liters of water before populations reach high levels.
- It is advised to provide mechanical support in banana and papaya plants to prevent lodging due to gusty wind.
- Under the present environmental condition, harvest the matured and undamaged banana bunches and papaya fruits.
- Present weather condition is favourable for fungal diseases. Spray with Copper oxychloride(50%) @ 3 g per litre of water for control of fungal diseases.
- Apply light irrigation if required.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.

### **Horticultural**

- It is advised to provide shade to newly planted and small plants of mango to protect from hot weather and scorching sunlight.
- 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 sudden thunderstorms causing rainfall. Keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.
- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana. Cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ liter of water.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Apply light Irrigation.

### **Livestock**

- Vaccinate to prevent anthrax, black quarter and scurvy consecutively 15-days before monsoon.
- Stock feed for monsoons.
- Add 50gm of iodized salt and 50-100gm mineral mixture with daily feed for good health.
- Grazing in the open field should be avoided after 10 am and before 3 pm.
- Cattle should be kept in shade considering the temperature rise.
- Keep enough ventilation in the shed.
- Drink clean and cool water and feed fresh grass to the cattle to protect them from high temperatures.

### **Poultry**

- Take advice from a veterinarian to prevent various diseases.

- Keep stock chicken feed for timing of adverse rainy season.
- Provide eat food enriched with vitamin C
- The cage should be covered with sack bags and sprinkled with water to keep it cool.
- Food should be fed early in the morning and late in the afternoon.
- Adequate ventilation in the shed and limited number of poultry should be ensured to protect the poultry from heatstroke.

### **Fishery**

- Give quality food according to the quantity of fish at a specific time and place every day.
- If there were fish diseases or less growth, contact immediately the nearest Upazila fisheries office.
- Monitor the growth of fish and disease by sampling every 15 days.
- Observe the fish for getting fed.
- Making your fish food, maintain the percentage of proteins and other ingredients as per the formula.
- Apply fertilizers (per day- Urea 6gm, TSP 4gm per decimal).

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

### **Jute**

- **Stage:**Vegetative
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 Aus**

- **Stage:**Tillering
- Inspect & monitor disease-pest e.g. Leaf blast, Bacterial leaf blight(BLB),Brown spot, Rice stem borers, Rice hispa, Thrips, Leaf roller etc. and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- There is a chance of attack of Rice stemborer at this stage of crop. 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 5.0 Pheromone Traps/bigha. Also apply Diazinon 10g @17kg/ha. for its control.
- There is chance of Blast,brown spot attack at this stage.If noticed apply Trooper 6.0g or Nativo 6.0g/litre water twice in 10-15 days interval.
- All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Apply urea 6 kg/bigha as 2nd top dressing(Final dose) after 56 days of transplanting.
- Apply fertilizers and pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Drain out excess water.
- Do not apply irrigation.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Bacterial blight** infestation. Control Measure: Fertilizer management, Spray Thiovit+Potash

### Vegetable

- It is advised to monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl under present environmental condition. Farmers are advised to remove all infected plants and destroy them. Disinfect gardening tools after every use. Control white fly, the vector, by spraying imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5ml/ liters of water before populations reach high levels.
- It is advised to provide mechanical support in banana and papaya plants to prevent lodging due to gusty wind.
- Under the present environmental condition, harvest the matured and undamaged banana bunches and papaya fruits.
- Present weather condition is favourable for fungal diseases.Spray with Copper oxychloride(50%) @ 3 g per litre of water for control of fungal diseases.
- Drain out excess water if any.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

### Horticultural

- It is advised to provide shade to newly planted and small plants of mango to protect from hot weather and scorching sunlight.
- 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 sudden thunderstorms causing rainfall. Keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.
- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana. Cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ liter of water.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

## Livestock

- Vaccinate to prevent anthrax, black quarter and scurvy consecutively 15-days before monsoon.
- Stock feed for monsoons.
- Add 50gm of iodized salt and 50-100gm mineral mixture with daily feed for good health.
- Grazing in the open field should be avoided after 10 am and before 3 pm.
- Cattle should be kept in shade considering the temperature rise.
- Keep enough ventilation in the shed.
- Drink clean and cool water and feed fresh grass to the cattle to protect them from high temperatures.

## Poultry

- Take advice from a veterinarian to prevent various diseases.
- Keep stock chicken feed for timing of adverse rainy season.
- Provide eat food enriched with vitamin C
- The cage should be covered with sack bags and sprinkled with water to keep it cool.
- Food should be fed early in the morning and late in the afternoon.
- Adequate ventilation in the shed and limited number of poultry should be ensured to protect the poultry from heatstroke.

## Fishery

- Give quality food according to the quantity of fish at a specific time and place every day.
- If there were fish diseases or less growth, contact immediately the nearest Upazila fisheries office.
- Monitor the growth of fish and disease by sampling every 15 days.
- Observe the fish for getting fed.
- Making your fish food, maintain the percentage of proteins and other ingredients as per the formula.
- Apply fertilizers (per day- Urea 6gm, TSP 4gm per decimal).

## Dinajpur Region (Districts: Dinajpur, Thakurgaon and Panchaghar)

## Jute

- **Stage:**Vegetative
- 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.
- 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.
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### Rice Aus

- **Stage:** Tillering
- Inspect & monitor disease-pest e.g. Leaf blast, Bacterial leaf blight (BLB), Brown spot, Rice stem borers, Rice hispa, Thrips, Leaf roller etc. and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- There is a chance of attack of Rice stem borer at this stage of crop. 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 5.0 Pheromone Traps/bigha. Also apply Diazinon 10g @ 17kg/ha. for its control.
- There is chance of Blast, brown spot attack at this stage. If noticed apply Trooper 6.0g or Nativo 6.0g/litre water twice in 10-15 days interval.
- All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Apply urea 6 kg/bigha as 2nd top dressing (Final dose) after 56 days of transplanting.
- Apply fertilizers and pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Apply irrigation.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Bacterial blight** infestation. Control Measure: Fertilizer management, Spray Thiovit+Potash

### Vegetable

- It is advised to monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl under present environmental condition. Farmers are advised to remove all infected plants and destroy them. Disinfect gardening tools after every use. Control white fly, the vector, by spraying imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5ml/ liters of water before populations reach high levels.
- It is advised to provide mechanical support in banana and papaya plants to prevent lodging due to gusty wind.
- Under the present environmental condition, harvest the matured and undamaged banana bunches and papaya fruits.
- Present weather condition is favourable for fungal diseases. Spray with Copper oxychloride (50%) @ 3 g per litre of water for control of fungal diseases.
- Apply light irrigation if required.
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### Horticultural

- It is advised to provide shade to newly planted and small plants of mango to protect from hot weather and scorching sunlight.
- 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 sudden thunderstorms causing rainfall. Keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.
- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana. Cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ liter of water.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
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### **Livestock**

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## Jute

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- 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.
- 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.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- Rain water harvesting should be done for jute retting

## Rice Aus

- **Stage:**Transplanting / Recovery
- The main field should be prepared for transplanting of Aus paddy with 3-4 times ploughing followed by laddering. Levelling should be done properly to retain water uniformity.
- Apply 6 kg urea (1/3 of total urea) as first basal dose and also 7 kg TSP and 11 kg MOP per bigha after complete preparation of field.
- Seedlings of 20 to 25 days old are to be transplanted. Maintain a distance of 20cm line to line & 15cm plant to plant.
- Place at least one branched bamboo twig at each 2-2.5 decimal land as piercing.
- Dead hills are to be replanted within 5-7 days of transplanting. Maintain thin a layer of water (1 - 2 cm) in the main field up to 15 days after transplanting.
- Apply urea 6 kg/bigha as first top dressing after 15 days of transplanting.
- 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 fertilizers and pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Apply irrigation.

## Rice Boro

- **Stage:**Maturity to Harvesting

- Harvest the crop. After the harvest, immediately keep it in a safe and dry place for drying of grains.
- Drain out the water from the land 15 days before harvest.

### **Vegetable**

- It is advised to monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl under present environmental condition. Farmers are advised to remove all infected plants and destroy them. Disinfect gardening tools after every use. Control white fly, the vector, by spraying imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5ml/ liters of water before populations reach high levels.
- It is advised to provide mechanical support in banana and papaya plants to prevent lodging due to gusty wind.
- Under the present environmental condition, harvest the matured and undamaged banana bunches and papaya fruits.
- Present weather condition is favourable for fungal diseases. Spray with Copper oxychloride(50%) @ 3 g per litre of water for control of fungal diseases.
- Apply light irrigation if required.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.

### **Horticultural**

- It is advised to provide shade to newly planted and small plants of mango to protect from hot weather and scorching sunlight.
- 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 sudden thunderstorms causing rainfall. Keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.
- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana. Cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ liter of water.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Apply light Irrigation.

### **Livestock**

- Vaccinate to prevent anthrax, black quarter and scurvy consecutively 15-days before monsoon.
- Stock feed for monsoons.
- Add 50gm of iodized salt and 50-100gm mineral mixture with daily feed for good health.
- Keep enough ventilation in the shed.

### **Poultry**

- Take advice from a veterinarian to prevent various diseases.
- Keep stock chicken feed for timing of adverse rainy season.
- Provide eat food enriched with vitamin C

### **Fishery**

- Give quality food according to the quantity of fish at a specific time and place every day.
- If there were fish diseases or less growth, contact immediately the nearest Upazila fisheries office.
- Monitor the growth of fish and disease by sampling every 15 days.
- Observe the fish for getting fed.
- Making your fish food, maintain the percentage of proteins and other ingredients as per the formula.
- Apply fertilizers (per day- Urea 6gm, TSP 4gm per decimal).

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

#### Rice Aus

- **Stage:**Transplanting / Recovery
- The main field should be prepared for transplanting of Aus paddy with 3-4 times ploughing followed by laddering. Levelling should be done properly to retain water uniformity.
- Apply 6 kg urea (1/3 of total urea) as first basal dose and also 7 kg TSP and 11 kg MOP per bigha after complete preparation of field.
- Seedlings of 20 to 25 days old are to be transplanted. Maintain a distance of 20cm line to line & 15cm plant to plant.
- Place at least one branched bamboo twig at each 2-2.5 decimal land as piercing.
- Dead hills are to be replanted within 5-7 days of transplanting. Maintain thin a layer of water (1 - 2 cm) in the main field up to 15 days after transplanting.
- Apply urea 6 kg/bigha as first top dressing after 15 days of transplanting.
- 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 fertilizers and pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Drain out excess water.
- Do not apply irrigation.

#### Vegetable

- It is advised to monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl under present environmental condition. Farmers are advised to remove all infected plants and destroy them. Disinfect gardening tools after every use. Control white fly, the vector, by spraying imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5ml/ liters of water before populations reach high levels.
- It is advised to provide mechanical support in banana and papaya plants to prevent lodging due to gusty wind.
- Under the present environmental condition, harvest the matured and undamaged banana bunches and papaya fruits.
- Present weather condition is favourable for fungal diseases.Spray with Copper oxychloride(50%) @ 3 g per litre of water for control of fungal diseases.
- Drain out excess water if any.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Drain out excess water.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

## **Horticultural**

- It is advised to provide shade to newly planted and small plants of mango to protect from hot weather and scorching sunlight.
- 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 sudden thunderstorms causing rainfall. Keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.
- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana. Cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ liter of water.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Drain out excess water.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

## **Livestock**

- Vaccinate to prevent anthrax, black quarter and scurvy consecutively 15-days before monsoon.
- Stock feed for monsoons.
- Add 50gm of iodized salt and 50-100gm mineral mixture with daily feed for good health.
- Keep enough ventilation in the shed.

## **Poultry**

- Take advice from a veterinarian to prevent various diseases.
- Keep stock chicken feed for timing of adverse rainy season.
- Provide eat food enriched with vitamin C

## **Fishery**

- Give quality food according to the quantity of fish at a specific time and place every day.
- If there were fish diseases or less growth, contact immediately the nearest Upazila fisheries office.
- Monitor the growth of fish and disease by sampling every 15 days.
- Observe the fish for getting fed.
- Making your fish food, maintain the percentage of proteins and other ingredients as per the formula.
- Apply fertilizers (per day- Urea 6gm, TSP 4gm per decimal).

## **Rangamati Region (Districts: Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban)**

### **Rice Aus**

- **Stage:**Tillering

- Inspect & monitor disease-pest e.g. Leaf blast, Bacterial leaf blight (BLB), Brown spot, Rice stem borers, Rice hispa, Thrips, Leaf roller etc. and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- There is a chance of attack of Rice stem borer at this stage of crop. 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 capture & control the butterflies, place 5.0 Pheromone Traps/bigha. Also apply Diazinon 10g @17kg/ha. for its control.
- There is chance of Blast, brown spot attack at this stage. If noticed apply Trooper 6.0g or Nativo 6.0g/litre water twice in 10-15 days interval.
- All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Apply urea 6 kg/bigha as 2nd top dressing (Final dose) after 56 days of transplanting.
- Apply fertilizers and pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Apply irrigation if required.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Rice case worm** infestation. Control measure: Malathion @2ml. per liter water.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Brown plant hopper** infestation. Control Measure: Imidachloprid @2.5g per liter water.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Bacterial blight** infestation. Control Measure: Fertilizer management, Spray Thiovit+Potash

### Vegetable

- It is advised to monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl under present environmental condition. Farmers are advised to remove all infected plants and destroy them. Disinfect gardening tools after every use. Control white fly, the vector, by spraying imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5ml/ liters of water before populations reach high levels.
- It is advised to provide mechanical support in banana and papaya plants to prevent lodging due to gusty wind.
- Under the present environmental condition, harvest the matured and undamaged banana bunches and papaya fruits.
- Present weather condition is favourable for fungal diseases. Spray with Copper oxychloride (50%) @ 3 g per litre of water for control of fungal diseases.
- Apply light irrigation if required.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.

### Horticultural

- It is advised to provide shade to newly planted and small plants of mango to protect from hot weather and scorching sunlight.
- 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 sudden thunderstorms causing rainfall. Keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.
- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana. Cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ liter of water.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Apply light Irrigation.

## Livestock

- Vaccinate to prevent anthrax, black quarter and scurvy consecutively 15-days before monsoon.
- Stock feed for monsoons.
- Add 50gm of iodized salt and 50-100gm mineral mixture with daily feed for good health.
- Keep enough ventilation in the shed.

## Poultry

- Take advice from a veterinarian to prevent various diseases.
- Keep stock chicken feed for timing of adverse rainy season.
- Provide eat food enriched with vitamin C

## Fishery

- Give quality food according to the quantity of fish at a specific time and place every day.
- If there were fish diseases or less growth, contact immediately the nearest Upazila fisheries office.
- Monitor the growth of fish and disease by sampling every 15 days.
- Observe the fish for getting fed.
- Making your fish food, maintain the percentage of proteins and other ingredients as per the formula.
- Apply fertilizers (per day- Urea 6gm, TSP 4gm per decimal).

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

## Jute

- **Stage:**Vegetative
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.

### Rice Aus

- **Stage:**Tillering
- Inspect & monitor disease-pest e.g. Leaf blast, Bacterial leaf blight(BLB), Brown spot, Rice stem borers, Rice hispa, Thrips, Leaf roller etc. and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- There is a chance of attack of Rice stemborer at this stage of crop. 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 5.0 Pheromone Traps/bigha. Also apply Diazinon 10g @17kg/ha. for its control.
- There is chance of Blast,brown spot attack at this stage.If noticed apply Trooper 6.0g or Nativo 6.0g/litre water twice in 10-15 days interval.
- All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Apply urea 6 kg/bigha as 2nd top dressing (Final dose) after 56 days of transplanting.
- Apply irrigation.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Yellow Stem borer** infestation. To control of insects like steam borer gall midge and white & brown hopper apply Corbofuron 3 G@33 kg or phorat 10G @ 10 kg per /hectare and for cut worm Clorpyrifos or Daiclorovash.

### Vegetable

- It is advised to monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl under present environmental condition. Farmers are advised to remove all infected plants and destroy them. Disinfect gardening tools after every use. Control white fly, the vector, by spraying imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5ml/ liters of water before populations reach high levels.
- It is advised to provide mechanical support in banana and papaya plants to prevent lodging due to gusty wind.
- Under the present environmental condition, harvest the matured and undamaged banana bunches and papaya fruits.
- Present weather condition is favourable for fungal diseases.Spray with Copper oxychloride(50%) @ 3 g per litre of water for control of fungal diseases.
- Apply Irrigation.

### Horticultural

- It is advised to provide shade to newly planted and small plants of mango to protect from hot weather and scorching sunlight.
- 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 sudden thunderstorms causing rainfall. Keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.

- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana. Cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ liter of water.
- Apply Irrigation.

### **Livestock**

- Vaccinate to prevent anthrax, black quarter and scurvy consecutively 15-days before monsoon.
- Stock feed for monsoons.
- Add 50gm of iodized salt and 50-100gm mineral mixture with daily feed for good health.
- Keep enough ventilation in the shed.

### **Poultry**

- Take advice from a veterinarian to prevent various diseases.
- Keep stock chicken feed for timing of adverse rainy season.
- Provide eat food enriched with vitamin C

### **Fishery**

- Give quality food according to the quantity of fish at a specific time and place every day.
- If there were fish diseases or less growth, contact immediately the nearest Upazila fisheries office.
- Monitor the growth of fish and disease by sampling every 15 days.
- Observe the fish for getting fed.
- Making your fish food, maintain the percentage of proteins and other ingredients as per the formula.
- Apply fertilizers (per day- Urea 6gm, TSP 4gm per decimal).

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

### **Jute**

- **Stage:**Vegetative
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 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.
- 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:** Grain Formation
- Arrange proper solarisation within the row by stirring the plants after each 2 rows.
- Remove water from land before pesticide application.
- At this stage of crop and climatic conditions, there is a chance of Rice bug incidences. For Rice bug control spray Carbaryl (85WP) @2g/liter or Chlorpyrephos (20EC) @ 2.0 ml/litre of water. Avoid excess irrigation in the field, in absence of rain otherwise the basal part of the plant will be rotten.
- If any infestation/attack /symptoms of Brown Plant Hoppers (BPH) insects are found, then should go for spray with insecticide like Isoprocarb @ 2.5g or Imidacloprid @ 2.0 ml. per litre water only in clear weather and when there is no forecasting of rains.
- Apply irrigation if required.
- Maintain 2-5 cm land water level.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.

### **Vegetable**

- It is advised to monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl under present environmental condition. Farmers are advised to remove all infected plants and destroy them.

Disinfect gardening tools after every use. Control white fly, the vector, by spraying imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5ml/ liters of water before populations reach high levels.

- It is advised to provide mechanical support in banana and papaya plants to prevent lodging due to gusty wind.
- Under the present environmental condition, harvest the matured and undamaged banana bunches and papaya fruits.
- Present weather condition is favourable for fungal diseases. Spray with Copper oxychloride(50%) @ 3 g per litre of water for control of fungal diseases.
- Apply light irrigation if required.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.

### **Horticultural**

- It is advised to provide shade to newly planted and small plants of mango to protect from hot weather and scorching sunlight.
- 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 sudden thunderstorms causing rainfall. Keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.
- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana. Cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ liter of water.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Apply light Irrigation.

### **Livestock**

- Vaccinate to prevent anthrax, black quarter and scurvy consecutively 15-days before monsoon.
- Stock feed for monsoons.
- Add 50gm of iodized salt and 50-100gm mineral mixture with daily feed for good health.
- Grazing in the open field should be avoided after 10 am and before 3 pm.
- Cattle should be kept in shade considering the temperature rise.
- Keep enough ventilation in the shed.
- Drink clean and cool water and feed fresh grass to the cattle to protect them from high temperatures.

### **Poultry**

- Take advice from a veterinarian to prevent various diseases.
- Keep stock chicken feed for timing of adverse rainy season.
- Provide eat food enriched with vitamin C
- The cage should be covered with sack bags and sprinkled with water to keep it cool.
- Food should be fed early in the morning and late in the afternoon.
- Adequate ventilation in the shed and limited number of poultry should be ensured to protect the poultry from heatstroke.

### **Fishery**

- Give quality food according to the quantity of fish at a specific time and place every day.
- If there were fish diseases or less growth, contact immediately the nearest Upazila fisheries office.
- Monitor the growth of fish and disease by sampling every 15 days.
- Observe the fish for getting fed.
- Making your fish food, maintain the percentage of proteins and other ingredients as per the formula.
- Apply fertilizers (per day- Urea 6gm, TSP 4gm per decimal).

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

#### **Jute**

- **Stage:** Vegetative
- 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.
- 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.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- Rain water harvesting should be done for jute retting

#### **Rice Aus**

- **Stage:** Tillering
- Inspect & monitor disease-pest e.g. Leaf blast, Bacterial leaf blight (BLB), Brown spot, Rice stem borers, Rice hispa, Thrips, Leaf roller etc. and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- There is a chance of attack of Rice stemborer at this stage of crop. 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 5.0 Pheromone Traps/bigha. Also apply Diazinon 10g @17kg/ha. for its control.

- There is chance of Blast,brown spot attack at this stage.If noticed apply Trooper 6.0g or Nativo 6.0g/litre water twice in 10-15 days interval.
- All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Apply urea 6 kg/bigha as 2nd top dressing(Final dose) after 56 days of transplanting.
- Apply fertilizers and pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Apply irrigation if required.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Yellow Stem borer** infestation. To control of insects like steam borer gall midge and white & brown hopper apply Corbofuron 3 G@33 kg or phorat 10G @ 10 kg per /hectare and for cut worm Clorpyrifos or Daiclorovash.

### Vegetable

- It is advised to monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl under present environmental condition. Farmers are advised to remove all infected plants and destroy them. Disinfect gardening tools after every use. Control white fly, the vector, by spraying imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5ml/ liters of water before populations reach high levels.
- It is advised to provide mechanical support in banana and papaya plants to prevent lodging due to gusty wind.
- Under the present environmental condition, harvest the matured and undamaged banana bunches and papaya fruits.
- Present weather condition is favourable for fungal diseases.Spray with Copper oxychloride(50%) @ 3 g per litre of water for control of fungal diseases.
- Apply light irrigation if required.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.

### Horticultural

- It is advised to provide shade to newly planted and small plants of mango to protect from hot weather and scorching sunlight.
- 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 sudden thunderstorms causing rainfall. Keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.
- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana. Cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ liter of water.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Apply light Irrigation.

### Livestock

- Vaccinate to prevent anthrax, black quarter and scurvy consecutively 15-days before monsoon.
- Stock feed for monsoons.
- Add 50gm of iodized salt and 50-100gm mineral mixture with daily feed for good health.

- Keep enough ventilation in the shed.

### **Poultry**

- Take advice from a veterinarian to prevent various diseases.
- Keep stock chicken feed for timing of adverse rainy season.
- Provide eat food enriched with vitamin C

### **Fishery**

- Give quality food according to the quantity of fish at a specific time and place every day.
- If there were fish diseases or less growth, contact immediately the nearest Upazila fisheries office.
- Monitor the growth of fish and disease by sampling every 15 days.
- Observe the fish for getting fed.
- Making your fish food, maintain the percentage of proteins and other ingredients as per the formula.
- Apply fertilizers (per day- Urea 6gm, TSP 4gm per decimal).

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

### **Jute**

- **Stage:**Vegetative
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 Aus**

- **Stage:**Transplanting / Recovery
- The main field should be prepared for transplanting of Aus paddy with 3-4 times ploughing followed by laddering. Levelling should be done properly to retain water uniformity.
- Apply 6 kg urea (1/3 of total urea) as first basal dose and also 7 kg TSP and 11 kg MOP per bigha after complete preparation of field.
- Seedlings of 20 to 25 days old are to be transplanted. Maintain a distance of 20cm line to line & 15cm plant to plant.
- Place at least one branched bamboo twig at each 2-2.5 decimal land as piercing.
- Dead hills are to be replanted within 5-7 days of transplanting. Maintain thin a layer of water (1 - 2 cm) in the main field up to 15 days after transplanting.
- Apply urea 6 kg/bigha as first top dressing after 15 days of transplanting.
- 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 fertilizers and pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Do not apply irrigation.

### **Vegetable**

- It is advised to monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl under present environmental condition. Farmers are advised to remove all infected plants and destroy them. Disinfect gardening tools after every use. Control white fly, the vector, by spraying imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5ml/ liters of water before populations reach high levels.
- It is advised to provide mechanical support in banana and papaya plants to prevent lodging due to gusty wind.
- Under the present environmental condition, harvest the matured and undamaged banana bunches and papaya fruits.
- Present weather condition is favourable for fungal diseases.Spray with Copper oxychloride(50%) @ 3 g per litre of water for control of fungal diseases.
- Drain out excess water if any.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

### **Horticultural**

- It is advised to provide shade to newly planted and small plants of mango to protect from hot weather and scorching sunlight.
- 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 sudden thunderstorms causing rainfall. Keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.

- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana. Cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ liter of water.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

### **Livestock**

- Vaccinate to prevent anthrax, black quarter and scurvy consecutively 15-days before monsoon.
- Stock feed for monsoons.
- Add 50gm of iodized salt and 50-100gm mineral mixture with daily feed for good health.
- Keep enough ventilation in the shed.

### **Poultry**

- Take advice from a veterinarian to prevent various diseases.
- Keep stock chicken feed for timing of adverse rainy season.
- Provide eat food enriched with vitamin C

### **Fishery**

- Give quality food according to the quantity of fish at a specific time and place every day.
- If there were fish diseases or less growth, contact immediately the nearest Upazila fisheries office.
- Monitor the growth of fish and disease by sampling every 15 days.
- Observe the fish for getting fed.
- Making your fish food, maintain the percentage of proteins and other ingredients as per the formula.
- Apply fertilizers (per day- Urea 6gm, TSP 4gm per decimal).

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

### **Rice Aus**

- **Stage:**Tillering
- Inspect & monitor disease-pest e.g. Leaf blast, Bacterial leaf blight(BLB),Brown spot, Rice stem borers, Rice hispa, Thrips, Leaf roller etc. and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- There is a chance of attack of Rice stemborer at this stage of crop. 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 5.0 Pheromone Traps/bigha. Also apply Diazinon 10g @17kg/ha. for its control.
- There is chance of Blast,brown spot attack at this stage.If noticed apply Trooper 6.0g or Nativo 6.0g/litre water twice in 10-15 days interval.
- All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Apply urea 6 kg/bigha as 2nd top dressing(Final dose) after 56 days of transplanting.

- Do not apply irrigation.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Rice case worm** infestation. Control measure: Malathion @2ml. per liter water.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Brown plant hopper** infestation. Control Measure: Imidachloprid @2.5g per liter water.

### **Vegetable**

- It is advised to monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl under present environmental condition. Farmers are advised to remove all infected plants and destroy them. Disinfect gardening tools after every use. Control white fly, the vector, by spraying imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5ml/ liters of water before populations reach high levels.
- It is advised to provide mechanical support in banana and papaya plants to prevent lodging due to gusty wind.
- Under the present environmental condition, harvest the matured and undamaged banana bunches and papaya fruits.
- Present weather condition is favourable for fungal diseases.Spray with Copper oxychloride(50%) @ 3 g per litre of water for control of fungal diseases.
- Drain out excess water if any.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

### **Horticultural**

- It is advised to provide shade to newly planted and small plants of mango to protect from hot weather and scorching sunlight.
- 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 sudden thunderstorms causing rainfall. Keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.
- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana. Cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ liter of water.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

### **Livestock**

- Vaccinate to prevent anthrax, black quarter and scurvy consecutively 15-days before monsoon.
- Stock feed for monsoons.
- Add 50gm of iodized salt and 50-100gm mineral mixture with daily feed for good health.
- Keep enough ventilation in the shed.

### **Poultry**

- Take advice from a veterinarian to prevent various diseases.
- Keep stock chicken feed for timing of adverse rainy season.
- Provide eat food enriched with vitamin C



## Fishery

- Give quality food according to the quantity of fish at a specific time and place every day.
- If there were fish diseases or less growth, contact immediately the nearest Upazila fisheries office.
- Monitor the growth of fish and disease by sampling every 15 days.
- Observe the fish for getting fed.
- Making your fish food, maintain the percentage of proteins and other ingredients as per the formula.
- Apply fertilizers (per day- Urea 6gm, TSP 4gm per decimal).

## Cumilla Region (Districts: Cumilla, Chandpur, Bramanbaria)

## Jute

- **Stage:**Vegetative
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 Aus

- **Stage:** Transplanting / Recovery
- The main field should be prepared for transplanting of Aus paddy with 3-4 times ploughing followed by laddering. Levelling should be done properly to retain water uniformity.

- Apply 6 kg urea (1/3 of total urea) as first basal dose and also 7 kg TSP and 11 kg MOP per bigha after complete preparation of field.
- Seedlings of 20 to 25 days old are to be transplanted. Maintain a distance of 20cm line to line & 15cm plant to plant.
- Place at least one branched bamboo twig at each 2-2.5 decimal land as piercing.
- Dead hills are to be replanted within 5-7 days of transplanting. Maintain thin a layer of water (1 - 2 cm) in the main field up to 15 days after transplanting.
- Apply urea 6 kg/bigha as first top dressing after 15 days of transplanting.
- 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 fertilizers and pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Do not apply irrigation.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Bacterial blight** infestation. Control Measure: Fertilizer management, Spray Thiovit+Potash

### Vegetable

- It is advised to monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl under present environmental condition. Farmers are advised to remove all infected plants and destroy them. Disinfect gardening tools after every use. Control white fly, the vector, by spraying imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5ml/ liters of water before populations reach high levels.
- It is advised to provide mechanical support in banana and papaya plants to prevent lodging due to gusty wind.
- Under the present environmental condition, harvest the matured and undamaged banana bunches and papaya fruits.
- Present weather condition is favourable for fungal diseases. Spray with Copper oxychloride(50%) @ 3 g per litre of water for control of fungal diseases.
- Drain out excess water if any.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

### Horticultural

- It is advised to provide shade to newly planted and small plants of mango to protect from hot weather and scorching sunlight.
- 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 sudden thunderstorms causing rainfall. Keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.
- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana. Cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ liter of water.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

### Livestock

- Vaccinate to prevent anthrax, black quarter and scurvy consecutively 15-days before monsoon.
- Stock feed for monsoons.
- Add 50gm of iodized salt and 50-100gm mineral mixture with daily feed for good health.
- Keep enough ventilation in the shed.

### **Poultry**

- Take advice from a veterinarian to prevent various diseases.
- Keep stock chicken feed for timing of adverse rainy season.
- Provide eat food enriched with vitamin C

### **Fishery**

- Give quality food according to the quantity of fish at a specific time and place every day.
- If there were fish diseases or less growth, contact immediately the nearest Upazila fisheries office.
- Monitor the growth of fish and disease by sampling every 15 days.
- Observe the fish for getting fed.
- Making your fish food, maintain the percentage of proteins and other ingredients as per the formula.
- Apply fertilizers (per day- Urea 6gm, TSP 4gm per decimal).

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

### **Jute**

- **Stage:**Vegetative
- 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.
- 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.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.

### **Rice Aus**

- **Stage:**Transplanting / Recovery
- The main field should be prepared for transplanting of Aus paddy with 3-4 times ploughing followed by laddering. Levelling should be done properly to retain water uniformity.
- Apply 6 kg urea (1/3 of total urea) as first basal dose and also 7 kg TSP and 11 kg MOP per bigha after complete preparation of field.
- Seedlings of 20 to 25 days old are to be transplanted. Maintain a distance of 20cm line to line & 15cm plant to plant.
- Place at least one branched bamboo twig at each 2-2.5 decimal land as piercing.
- Dead hills are to be replanted within 5-7 days of transplanting. Maintain thin a layer of water (1 - 2 cm) in the main field up to 15 days after transplanting.
- Apply urea 6 kg/bigha as first top dressing after 15 days of transplanting.
- 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 irrigation.

### **Rice Boro**

- **Stage:**Grain Formation
- Arrange proper solarisation within the row by stirring the plants after each 2 rows.
- Remove water from land before pesticide application.
- At this stage of crop and climatic conditions, there is a chance of Rice bug incidences. For Rice bug control spray Carbaryl (85WP) @2g/liter or Chlorpyrephos (20EC) @ 2.0 ml/litre of water. Avoid excess irrigation in the field, in absence of rain otherwise the basal part of the plant will be rotten.
- If any infestation/attack /symptoms of Brown Plant Hoppers (BPH) insects are found, then should go for spray with insecticide like Isoprocarb @ 2.5g or Imidacloprid @ 2.0 ml. per litre water only in clear weather and when there is no forecasting of rains.
- Maintain 2-5 cm land water level.
- Apply irrigation.

### **Vegetable**

- It is advised to monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl under present environmental condition. Farmers are advised to remove all infected plants and destroy them. Disinfect gardening tools after every use. Control white fly, the vector, by spraying imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5ml/ liters of water before populations reach high levels.
- It is advised to provide mechanical support in banana and papaya plants to prevent lodging due to gusty wind.
- Under the present environmental condition, harvest the matured and undamaged banana bunches and papaya fruits.

- Present weather condition is favourable for fungal diseases. Spray with Copper oxychloride(50%) @ 3 g per litre of water for control of fungal diseases.
- Apply Irrigation.

### **Horticultural**

- It is advised to provide shade to newly planted and small plants of mango to protect from hot weather and scorching sunlight.
- 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 sudden thunderstorms causing rainfall. Keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.
- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana. Cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ liter of water.
- Apply Irrigation.

### **Livestock**

- Vaccinate to prevent anthrax, black quarter and scurvy consecutively 15-days before monsoon.
- Stock feed for monsoons.
- Add 50gm of iodized salt and 50-100gm mineral mixture with daily feed for good health.
- Grazing in the open field should be avoided after 10 am and before 3 pm.
- Cattle should be kept in shade considering the temperature rise.
- Keep enough ventilation in the shed.
- Drink clean and cool water and feed fresh grass to the cattle to protect them from high temperatures.

### **Poultry**

- Take advice from a veterinarian to prevent various diseases.
- Keep stock chicken feed for timing of adverse rainy season.
- Provide eat food enriched with vitamin C
- The cage should be covered with sack bags and sprinkled with water to keep it cool.
- Food should be fed early in the morning and late in the afternoon.
- Adequate ventilation in the shed and limited number of poultry should be ensured to protect the poultry from heatstroke.

### **Fishery**

- Give quality food according to the quantity of fish at a specific time and place every day.
- If there were fish diseases or less growth, contact immediately the nearest Upazila fisheries office.
- Monitor the growth of fish and disease by sampling every 15 days.
- Observe the fish for getting fed.

- Making your fish food, maintain the percentage of proteins and other ingredients as per the formula.
- Apply fertilizers (per day- Urea 6gm, TSP 4gm per decimal).

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

#### **Jute**

- **Stage:**Vegetative
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 Aus**

- **Stage:** Transplanting / Recovery
- The main field should be prepared for transplanting of Aus paddy with 3-4 times ploughing followed by laddering. Levelling should be done properly to retain water uniformity.
- Apply 6 kg urea (1/3 of total urea) as first basal dose and also 7 kg TSP and 11 kg MOP per bigha after complete preparation of field.
- Seedlings of 20 to 25 days old are to be transplanted. Maintain a distance of 20cm line to line & 15cm plant to plant.
- Place at least one branched bamboo twig at each 2-2.5 decimal land as piercing.
- Dead hills are to be replanted within 5-7 days of transplanting. Maintain thin a layer of water (1 - 2 cm) in the main field up to 15 days after transplanting.
- Apply urea 6 kg/bigha as first top dressing after 15 days of transplanting.

- 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 fertilizers and pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Drain out excess water.
- Do not apply irrigation.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Rice case worm** infestation. Control measure: Malathion @2ml. per liter water.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Brown spot** infestation. Control Measure: Fertilizer management, Spray Thiovit+Potash
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Foot rot** infestation. Seed treatment with carboxin @ 2.5-3.0g/kg. seed.

### Vegetable

- It is advised to monitor the tomato crop for leaf curl under present environmental condition. Farmers are advised to remove all infected plants and destroy them. Disinfect gardening tools after every use. Control white fly, the vector, by spraying imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5ml/ liters of water before populations reach high levels.
- It is advised to provide mechanical support in banana and papaya plants to prevent lodging due to gusty wind.
- Under the present environmental condition, harvest the matured and undamaged banana bunches and papaya fruits.
- Present weather condition is favourable for fungal diseases.Spray with Copper oxychloride(50%) @ 3 g per litre of water for control of fungal diseases.
- Drain out excess water if any.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

### Horticultural

- It is advised to provide shade to newly planted and small plants of mango to protect from hot weather and scorching sunlight.
- 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 sudden thunderstorms causing rainfall. Keep harvested produce at safer places.
- Provide mechanical support to banana, young fruit plants and carry out propping up in sugarcane to prevent the crops from lodging due to strong winds.
- Weather is congenial for sigatoka leaf spot disease in banana. Cut and remove all severely affected leaves and spray Propiconazol 1ml/ liter of water.
- Apply pesticides after the current spell of rainfall.
- Do not apply Irrigation.

### Livestock

- Vaccinate to prevent anthrax, black quarter and scurvy consecutively 15-days before monsoon.
- Stock feed for monsoons.

- Add 50gm of iodized salt and 50-100gm mineral mixture with daily feed for good health.
- Keep enough ventilation in the shed.

### **Poultry**

- Take advice from a veterinarian to prevent various diseases.
- Keep stock chicken feed for timing of adverse rainy season.
- Provide eat food enriched with vitamin C

### **Fishery**

- Give quality food according to the quantity of fish at a specific time and place every day.
- If there were fish diseases or less growth, contact immediately the nearest Upazila fisheries office.
- Monitor the growth of fish and disease by sampling every 15 days.
- Observe the fish for getting fed.
- Making your fish food, maintain the percentage of proteins and other ingredients as per the formula.
- Apply fertilizers (per day- Urea 6gm, TSP 4gm per decimal).