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Special Agromet Advisories for Post Flood in flood affected districts:

Advisories for Aman Paddy:

- Drain out excess water from the seedbed as well of the main field where aman paddy will be transplanted.
- Select high land for Aman paddy seedbed. Floating seedbed can be made if flood water is not removed.
- Seedlings should be transplanted after receding of flood water.
- In the upland and under community basis, raise the seedbed of BRRRI Dhan-51, BRRRI-52 or BINA Dhan-11 & 12.
- Transplanting of aman paddy seedlings may be done after lowering of water in the main field. Before transplanting root dip treatment of seedlings should be done with fungicide (Carbendazim) and /or insecticide (cypermethrin) @1-2ml/ litre of water
- Short duration varieties like BRRRI dhan-33, BRRRI dhan-56, BRRRI dhan-57, BRRRI dhan-62, BRRRI dhan-71 and BRRRI dhan-75 can be transplanted directly upto 25th August after flood waters recede.
- Also, light sensitive ufshi varieties like BR-5, BR-22, BR-23, BRRRI dhan-34, BRRRI dhan-46 invented by BRRRI can produce seedlings in the seedbed by 15th August and can be transplanted till 15th September. Direct sowing time upto 30th August.
- Indigenous varieties such as Nigershail and Gianza should be sown by 15th September or in case of direct sowing by 30th August.
- Growing aman paddy plants not affected by floods, (up to 30-40 days after planting), leaving 2-3 tiller, the remaining tiller can be carefully picked up with roots and immediately transplanted in other fields.
- In case of transplanting in late after flood waters recede, a little more seedlings should be transplanted in each bunch (4-5) and densely (at a distance of 20X15 cm).
- Due to siltation in flood waters, the land becomes fertile. In case of late transplanting, two-thirds of the recommended urea, TSP, MOP, gypsum fertilizer should be applied during land preparation. The remaining one-third of urea should be applied within 20-25 days of transplanting.
- In case of partial flooding, bacterial leaf blight may occur in the seedbed. In case the seedlings become a little straight, 60 gm of thiovit, 60 gm of potash fertilizer and 20 gm of zinc fertilizer should be mixed in 10 liters of water and sprayed in every 5 decimal of the land.
- In the flowering stage of rice, especially in fragrant varieties, there may be an outbreak of blast disease; in that case, in the last stage of panicle initiation, tricyclazole and strobilin group fungicides

like Trooper and Native should be applied approved dose twice in the afternoon at intervals of 7-10 days.

- In the aftermath of floods, paddy fields may be attacked with stem borer, leaf roller and rice hispa. Integrated pest management such as hand netting, perching, light traps and approved pesticides such as: Virtako for stem borer, Sevin / Mipsin for leaf-wrapping insects, rice hispa for Darsban / Sevin should be used in approved doses.
- Cut the tips of leaves before transplanting of seedlings for reducing the population of stem borer as the eggs are laid on that site.

Other Crops

- Complete drain out of water from aus paddy field, vegetable and other standing crop fields.
- Start cultivating of new vegetables in flood affected crop fields after receding of flood water.

Advisories for Fishery

Due to recent flood over the district some of the fish growers face huge losses. Almost entire stock of fishes has flown out with flood water. After draining out of flood water, farmers should follow the following operations before new stocking in the fish pond;

- Removal of the unwanted weeds.
- There is possibility of muddy water influx from the surrounding areas into the fishery resulting reduction of dissolved oxygen contents. Stirring the water with a bamboo pole will help in increasing the gaseous exchange and protect the fishes from suffocation.
- Repair all the submerged ponds as soon as the water drains out.
- On a sunny day, lime should be applied to the ponds at the rate of 250-650 g/decimal depending on the quantity of fish. Three days after lime application, urea at the rate of 80-100 g/decimal and TSP at the rate of 40-50 g/decimal should be applied on sunny days.
- Check whether the fish has come out of the pond by pulling the net. In the ponds where the fish have gone out, a little bigger fry need to be restocked.

Advisory for Livestock

- If grass is not available then supply the leaves of edible tree like banana, bamboo, mango, jack fruit etc.
- Feeding of concentrate and green grasses along with vitamins and mineral supplements.
- Supply of adequate boiled cool water to prevent bacterial disease.
- Feeding of vitamins and mineral supplements.
- Ensuring fodder availability and proper housing for livestock be given priority for livelihood stability.
- Supply fresh water

Advisories for Poultry

- Poultry may get infected by disease so farmers are advised to feed tetracycline powder with rice to their poultry.

- Changing weather condition could lead to viral diseases to the birds. So, farmers may provide sufficient water with 1% salt and mineral mixture. Farmers are also advice to clean the sanitary condition of poultry.
- Provide balanced feed, fresh water.
- Making availability of concentrate feed and kitchen waste and feeding of vitamins
- Use ranikhet/ pox vaccine