

Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Kushtia District

		
	 Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development Project Component-C of BWCSR Department of Agricultural Extension	
Date: 21th August, 2019 Bulletin No. 69	Agromet Advisory Bulletin for Kushtia District (21th August to 25th August, 2019)	

Weather Conditions for last four days (17th August to 20th August, 2019)

Weather Parameters	17.08.19	18.08.19	19.08.19	20.08.19	Range
Rainfall (mm)	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0-3.0 (4.0)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	31.5	31.7	33.5	34.0	31.5-34.0
Minimum Temperature (° C)	26.0	26.5	26.5	27.0	26.0-27.0
Relative Humidity (%)	72.0-94.0	68.0-94.0	57.0-92.0	60.0-95.0	57.0-95.0
Wind Speed (km/h)	1.9	3.7	3.7	1.9	1.9-3.7
Cloud Amount (Okta)	5	4	4	5	4-5
Wind Direction	South/South-Westerly	South/South-Westerly	South/South-Westerly	South/South-Westerly	South/South-Westerly

Weather forecast as per Bangladesh Meteorological Department for the next 5 days (21th August to 25th August, 2019)

Weather Parameters	Range
Rainfall (mm)	0.0-25.1 (35.2)
Maximum Temperature (° C)	32.4-33.3
Minimum Temperature (° C)	25.3-26.2
Relative Humidity (%)	69.0-95.0
Wind Speed (Km/h)	4.4-6.3
Cloud Amount (Okta)	Clear Sky
Wind Direction	South/South-Westerly

Stages of Major Standing Crops

Crop	Stage
Aman Paddy	Transplanting almost completed/ early Vegetative Stage
Aus Paddy	Soft Dough to Harvesting
Vegetables	Sowing/ Harvesting/Fruit Setting/ Vegetative

Agromet Advisories

Aus Paddy

Maturity to Harvesting Stage:

- Harvest the crop on sunny day immediately or after the current spells of rainfall.
- Drain out water from the fully matured crop field 15 days before harvesting.

Soft Dough to Ripening Stage:

- Apply irrigation, if required, & maintain 2-5 cm water level up to hardening of grain.
- Due to high humidity (warm and humid weather) possibility of pest and disease build up is more in crop. Take prophylactic measures accordingly.
- 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.
- Since cloudy weather is prevailed, there is a chance of leaf folder attack in Paddy. It can be controlled by using Trichogramma cards.
- To save the rice crop from sheath blight, keep the bunds of the field clean by removing grasses.
- To control infestation of leaf blast & leaf spot in Aus rice, spray Carbendazim @2g/litre of water.
- All the above mentioned plant protection measure should be taken after the current spells rainfall.

Aman Paddy

- Apply irrigation, if required, & maintain 5-7 cm standing water up to maximum tillering stage.
- Undertake intercultural operations.
- Weeding should be done at regular interval as per requirement. However, first weeding should be done 10-15 days after transplanting. Second weeding should be done 30-35 days after transplanting. Weeding may be done either by hand or using weedicides. 2-4 D Amine or Butachlor may be used for weeding
- Apply 1/3rd nitrogen as top dressing 15-20 days after transplanting on non rainy days.
- Make proper surveillance of the incidences of the stem borer, rice hispa, rice caseworm, gall midge as well as sheath blight and sheath rot and if noticed, apply appropriate insecticides/fungicides to control the pests & diseases incidences.
- In low land areas, still there is scope for transplanting the crop after receding water. As there is delay in transplanting, cultivation of BR22, BR23, BRR1 DHAN 38, BRR1 46, Binashail, Nigershail and local varieties may be suitable under such circumstances.

Vegetables

- Farmers are advised to postpone irrigation and spray operations in existing vegetable crops and drain out excess water. Make arrangement to avoid plant damage (particularly staked creeper) from anticipated gusty winds.
- If seedlings of brinjal are ready for transplanting, transplant the seedlings on ridges and furrow with spacing of 60 x 60 cm. sowing of kharif vegetables such as lady's finger, pumpkin, cucumber, sponge gourd, bottle gourd.
- Weed management should be done in brinjal, tomato, lady finger and cauliflower.
- Need based intercultural operations should be done in tomato, brinjal, chilli, okra and other vegetable crops.
- In pumpkin, ridge-gourd, pointed gourd and cucumber, there is a chance of attack of Red-Pumpkin Beetle during current weather condition. To control, apply Dimecron or rogor (1ml per litre of water) after the current spell rainfall.
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence sucking pests in vegetables. To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water after the current spell rainfall.
- Cloudy and humid weather is conducive for the attack of Leaf Curl disease in Summer Brinjal, Chilly etc. To manage the attack, apply Imidachloprid @ 2ml per liter of water after the current spell rainfall Undertake nursery sowing of Tomato, Brinjal and direct sowing of Gourds, Beans and Bhendi.

Horticultural crops

- Farmers are advised to go for inter cultural operations in mango orchard.
- The farmers are advised to take up plant protection measures carefully in horticultural crops like, pomegranate for bacterial blight and lime for leaf minor.
- For the orchards of the guava, add 20-25 kg cow dung and 50 gms of heptachlor in the soil extracted from the pit and fill it again. For mango, amla and berry orchards add 30 kg of cow dung, 250 grams of single super phosphate and 50-100 g heptachlor in the soil extracted from the pit and fill it again. These operations may be done.
- Farmers are advised to start digging of pit of appropriate size and distance for new orchard establishment. Prepare pit for plantation of saplings of mango, guava.

Sugarcane:

- Farmers are advised to go for propping operation in sugarcane crop i.e. mechanical support to the crop so that strong wind cannot damage the crop from lodging.
- To control red rot disease of sugarcane water stagnation in the field should be avoided and roguing of the affected plants should be practiced.
- To control red rot disease in sugarcane, avoid water stagnation in the field and removing of the affected plants should be practiced.
- To minimize infestation of top shoot borer in sugarcane, spray Lamba cyhalothrin @2ml/litre of water. Apply plant protection measures after the current spell rainfall.
- To control, spray Dimethoate @ 2 ml or Acephate @ 1.5 g per litre of water after the heavy rainfall. Undertake nursery sowing of Tomato, Brinjal and Chillies and direct sowing of Gourds, Beans and Bhendi

- The attack of top borer can be checked by applying 10 kg Ferterra 0.4 GR or 12 kg Furadan/ Diafuran/ carbofuran encapsulated 3 G at the base of the shoots. Apply granules only if attack exceeds 5% level after the current spell rainfall.
- In the crop of sugarcane need based inter-cultural operations and earthing should be done. Proper drainage system in the sugarcane fields should be maintained to minimize outbreaks of *Pyrrilla* pests after the heavy rainfall.

Betelvine:

- Betelvine Green leaf stage –
- Strengthen the fencing of boundary of betel vine so that the boundary cannot be broken due to strong wind and thunderstorm.
- Keep the drainage channel clean --irrigation required for next four days.
- Farmers can continue to plant the cuttings of betel vine in the main field. Select disease free cuttings and before planting treat them with Bordeaux mixture 0.5% and Streptocycline 500 ppm for half an hour. Before planting, drenching of soil with Mancozeb 75 WP (2.5 gram per litre of water) is advocated after the current spell rainfall

Cotton: Sowing stage

- Continue sowing of cotton.
- Farmers are suggested to go for cotton sowings @1 kg/ac seed rate, with spacing of 105X60 cm spacing Pendimethalin 30% @ 1.3-1.6 lit/ac or alachlor 50% @ 1.5-2.0 lit/ac can be applied as a pre emergence herbicides immediately after sowing or a day after sowing on non-rainy days.
- Monitor cotton fields for leaf curl infection and for white fly infestation.

Livestock & Poultry

- Vaccinate cattle and buffalos against the rainy season diseases. Protect cattle from rain and arrange dry bedding for cattle. Avoid water logging in cattle shed.
- Vaccinate the livestock for Black Quarter and foot and mouth diseases. Sheep/goats must be dewormed for maximum weight gain and good health. There is chance of Raniket, gumbra diseases in poultry; provide antibiotic drugs through water or through feed. Protect the birds from wet weather and wet floor.