



NATIONAL AGROMETEOROLOGICAL ADVISORY SERVICE BULLETIN

10 May 2023 (THURSDAY)
[FOR THE PERIOD 10.05.2023 – 14.05.2023]



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 10 May 2023) and maximum temperature on 09 May and minimum temperature on 10 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	00	39.8	28.2	Chattogram	Chattogram	00	35.7	28.1
	Tangail	00	39.0	26.0		Sandwip	00	38.0	27.4
	Faridpur	00	38.5	25.3		Sitakunda	00	36.8	27.0
	Madaripur	00	37.2	25.6		Rangamati	00	39.3	27.4
	Gopalganj	12	38.5	25.5		Cumilla	00	38.6	26.2
	Nikli	00	39.0	24.5		Chandpur	00	38.5	27.3
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	00	40.0	25.3		M. Court	00	39.0	27.5
	Ishurdi	00	39.3	25.3		Feni	00	39.5	27.5
	Bogura	00	39.1	27.0		Hatiya	00	36.5	27.5
	Badalgachhi	00	39.0	23.0		Cox's Bazar	00	35.0	27.6
	Tarash	00	38.2	25.2		Kutubdia	00	35.4	27.2
Rangpur	Rangpur	00	37.8	25.0	Khulna	Teknaf	00	34.8	26.0
	Dinajpur	00	37.7	23.7		Bandarban	00	38.7	26.0
	Sayedpur	00	38.1	22.0		Khulna	00	39.2	27.0
	Tetulia	00	36.2	22.6		Mongla	00	38.2	27.3
	Dimla	00	37.0	22.5		Satkhira	00	38.3	28.0
	Rajarhat	00	37.1	22.0		Jashore	00	39.8	25.4
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	00	37.8	24.7		Chuadanga	00	41.2	27.0
	Netrokona	00	38.0	24.4		Kumarkhali	00	40.0	26.2
Sylhet	Sylhet	00	38.0	25.5	Barishal	Barishal	00	38.2	26.0
	Srimangal	00	38.5	23.6		Patuakhali	00	39.4	27.0
						Khepupara	00	40.0	26.2
						Bhola	00	38.9	27.6

Highlights:

- Country average bright sunshine hour was 6.45 hours per day during last week.
- Country average free water loss during the previous week was 3.89 mm per day.

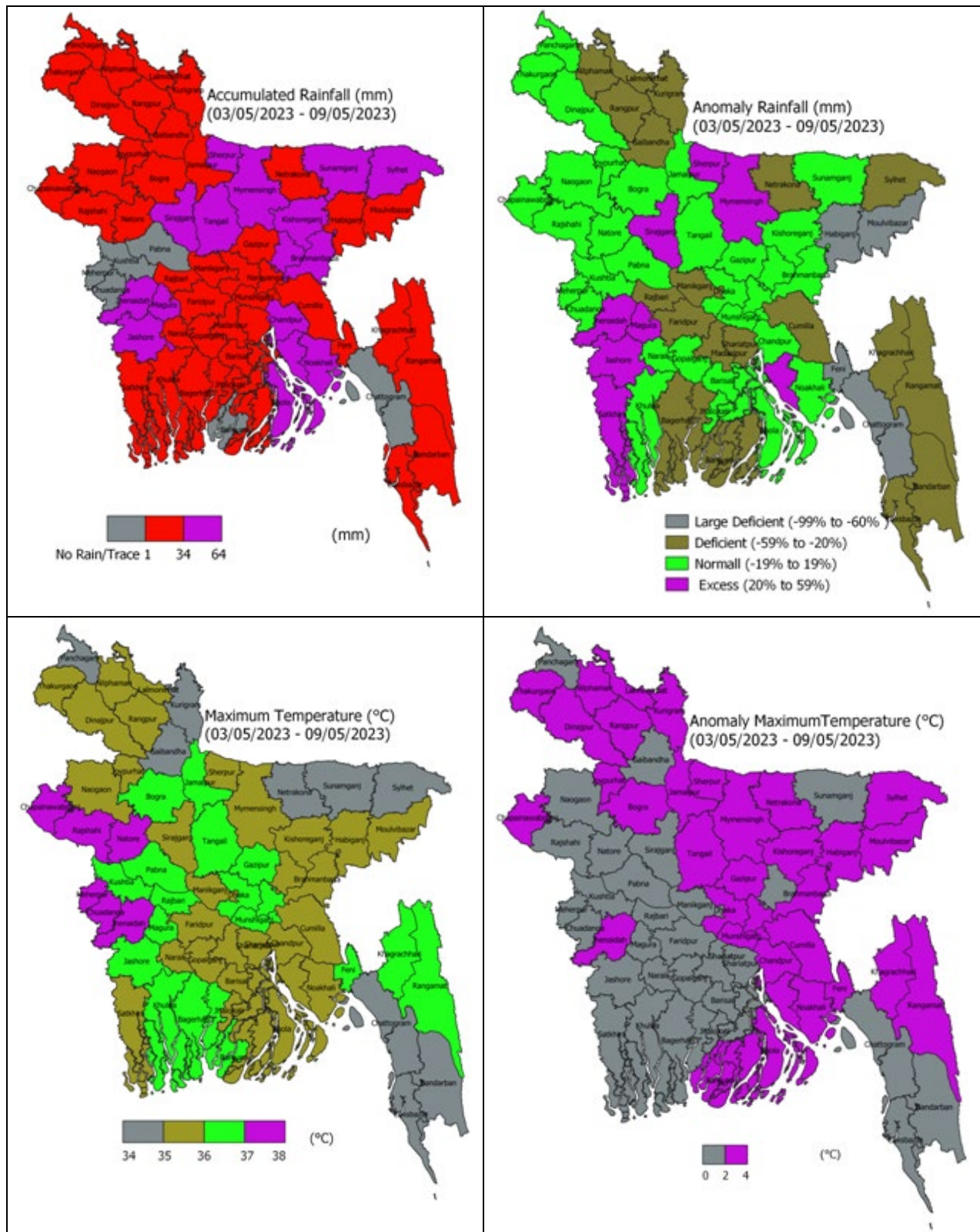
Weather Forecast Valid for 24 Hours commencing 06 PM Today:

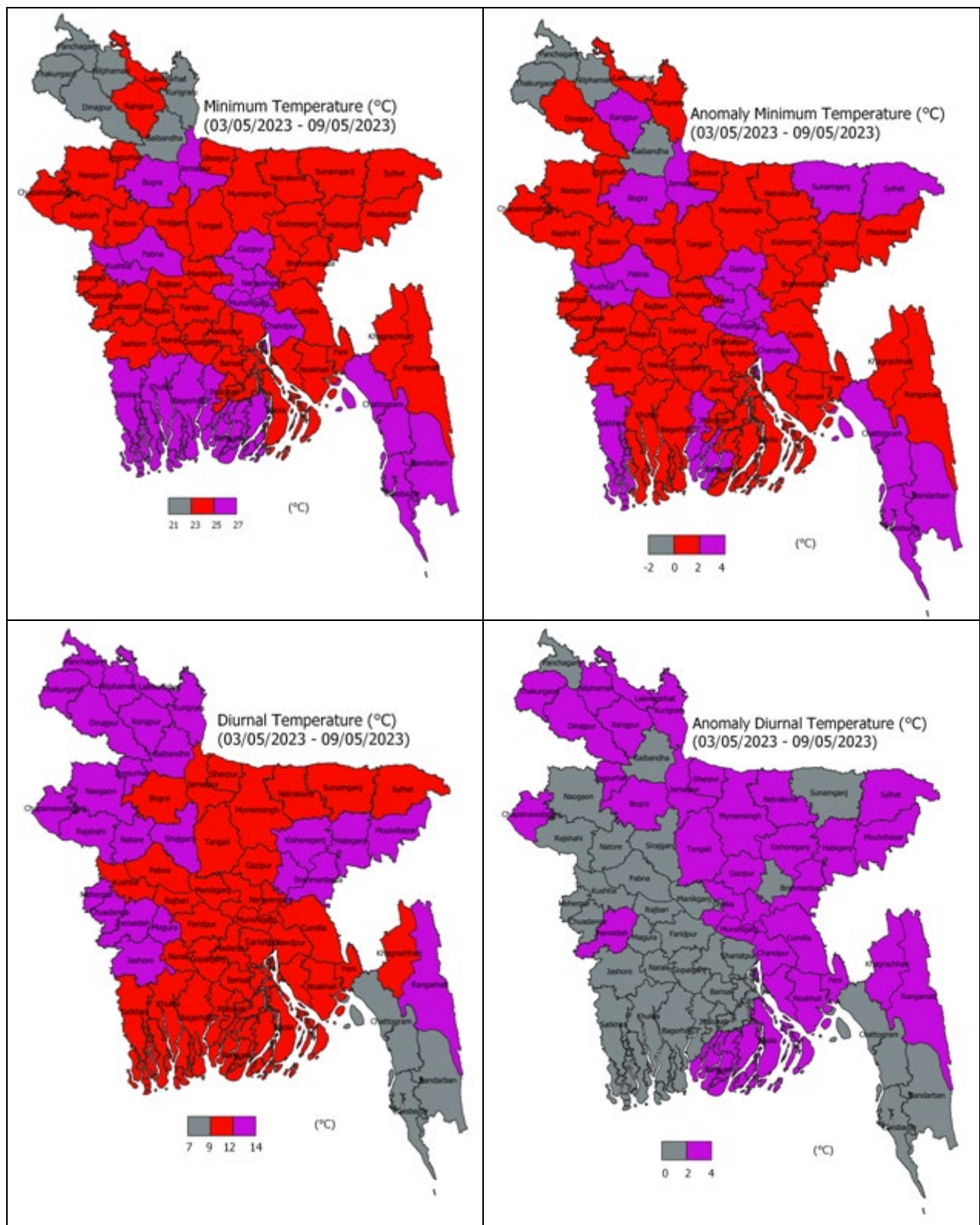
Forecast: Weather may remain dry with temporary partly cloudy sky over the country, having chances of rain/thunders at one or two places over Mymensingh and Sylhet divisions.

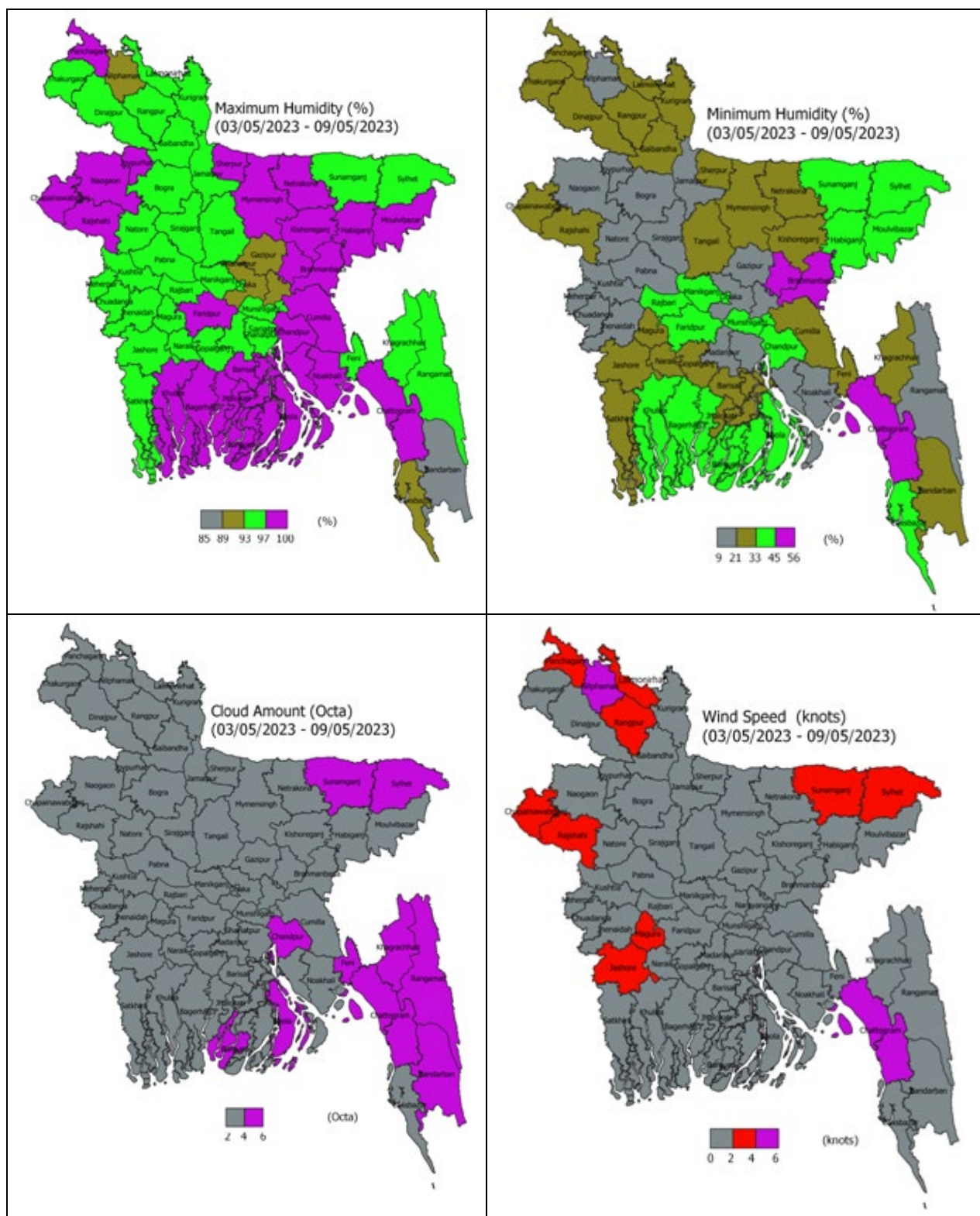
Heat Wave: Severe heat wave is sweeping over the districts of Rajshahi, Chuadanga, Kushtia & Patuakhali and mild to moderate heat wave is sweeping elsewhere over the country and it may continue.

Temperature: Day and night temperature may fall slightly over the country.

Spatial Distribution of weather parameters for the Week ending on 09 May 2023





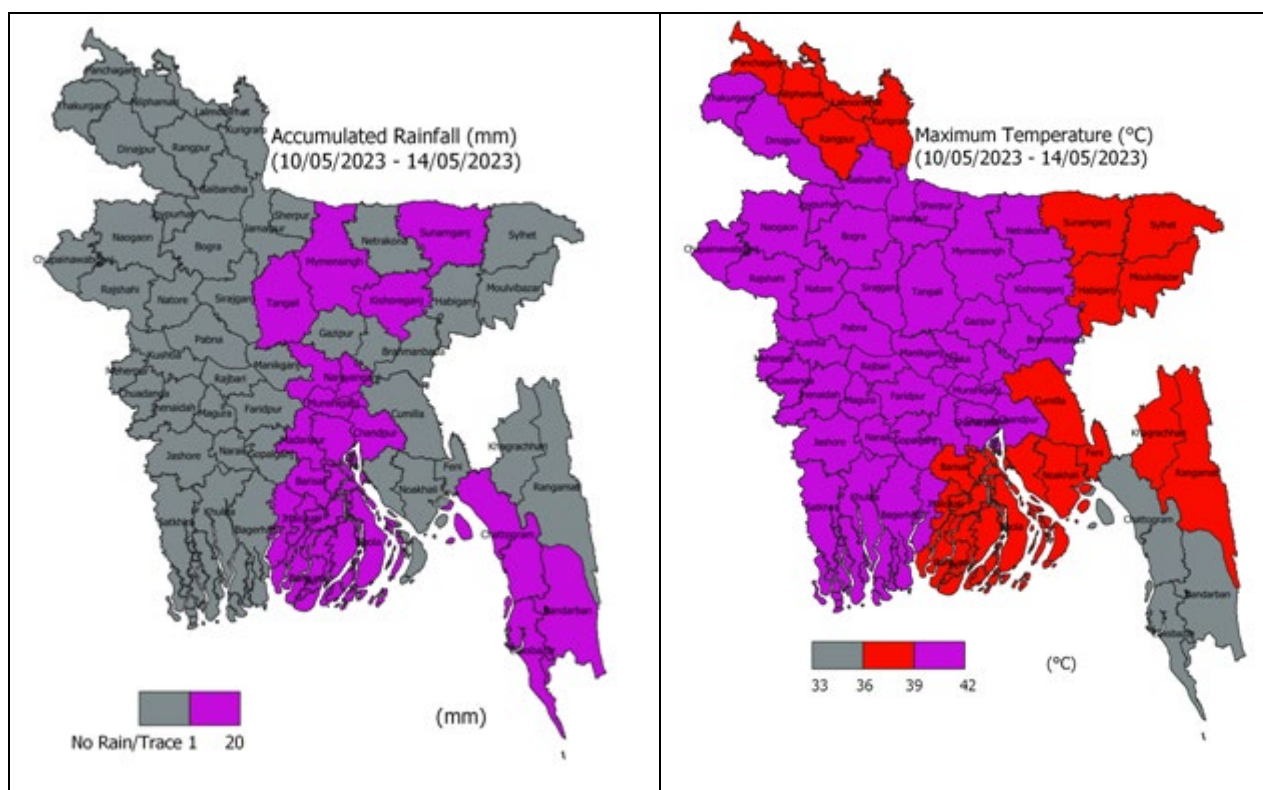


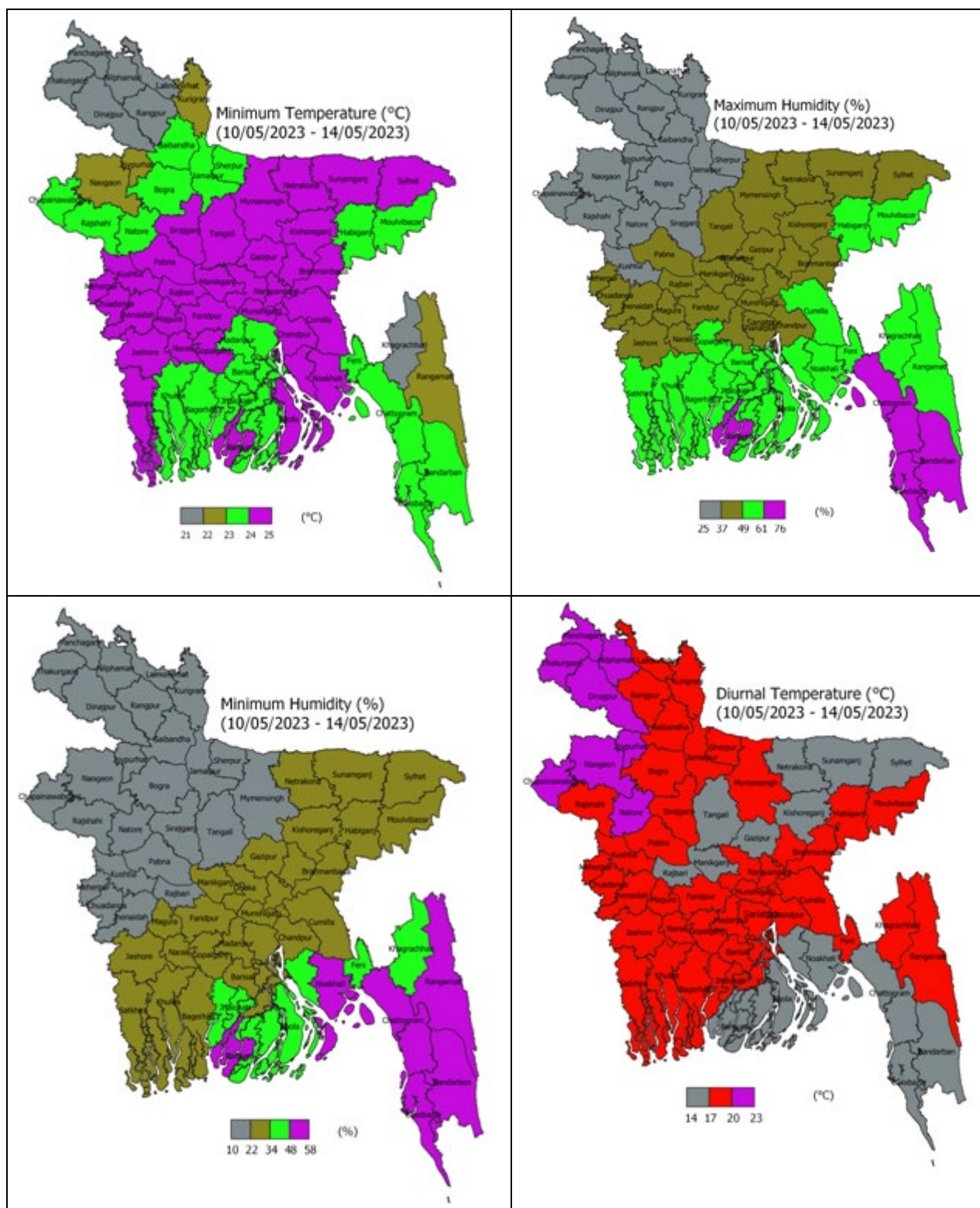
Weather Forecast and Advisory for the Period of 09.05.2023 to 15.05.2023

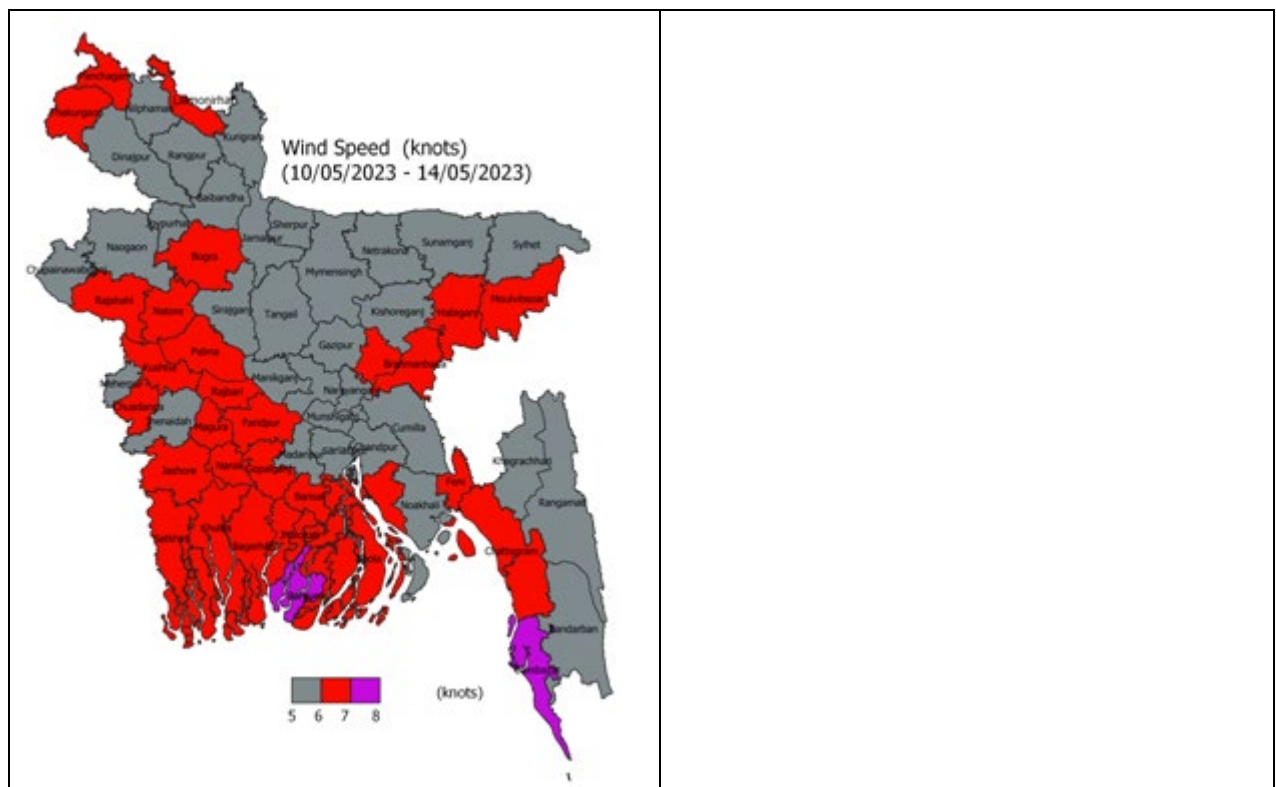
Bright sunshine hour is likely to be from 5.50 to 7.50 hours per day during this week. Average free water loss is likely to be from 3.00 to 5.00 mm per day during this week.

- The low-pressure area over Southeast Bay and adjoining South Andaman Sea intensify into a well-marked low over the same area. It is likely to intensify further and become a cyclonic storm & may cross Chattogram-Myanmar coast at the end of this period.
- Weather may remain mainly dry with temporary partly cloudy sky over the country during 1st half of this period.
- Rain/thunder showers accompanied by temporary gusty/squally wind with lightning flashes is likely to occur at most places (76%-100% area) over Chattogram division with heavy (44-88 mm/day) to very heavy(>88 mm/day) falls at places and at many places (51%-75% area) over Mymensingh, Sylhet, Dhaka & Barishal divisions with moderately heavy (23-43 mm/day) to heavy(44-88 mm/day) falls at places and at a few places over Rangpur, Rajshahi & Khulna divisions with moderately heavy (23-43 mm/day) falls at places during 2nd half of this period.
- Day and Night temperature may remain nearly unchanged during 1st half of this period and may fall gradually over the country during 2nd half of this period.
- Mild to moderate heat wave may sweep at places over Rangpur, Rajshahi, Mymensingh, Sylhet, Dhaka, Khulna, Barishal & Chattogram divisions during 1st half of this period. Heat wave condition may abate during 2nd half of this period.

District Wise Quantitative Weather Forecast for next Five days from 10 May- 14 May 2023





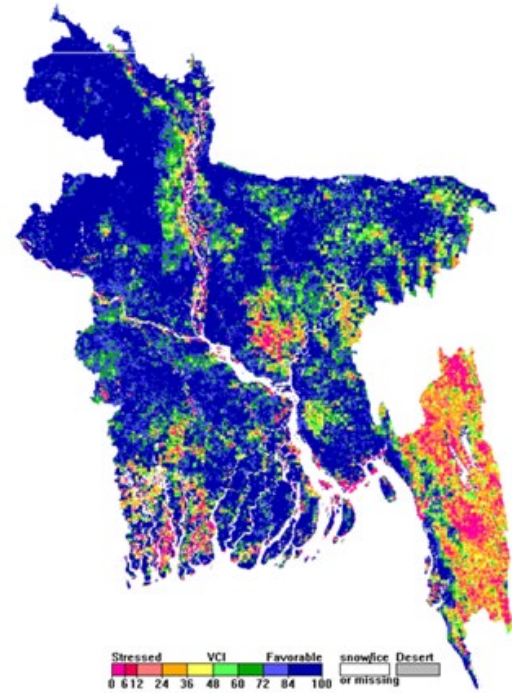


Different Satellite Products over Bangladesh

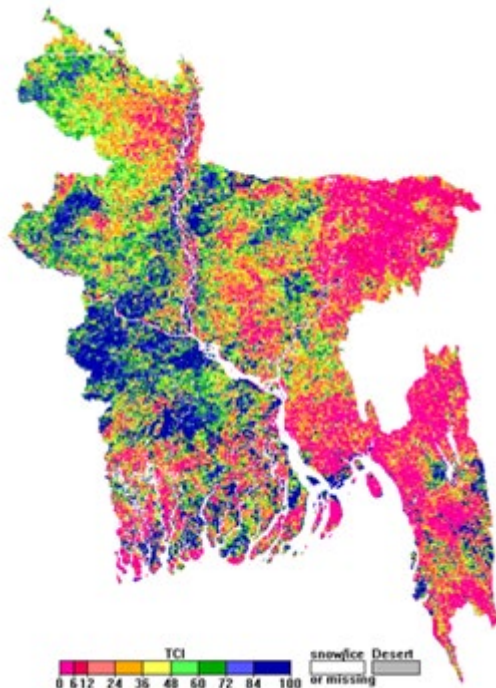
NOAA/VIIRS BLENDED NDVI composite for the week. No. 18 (30 April-06 May) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



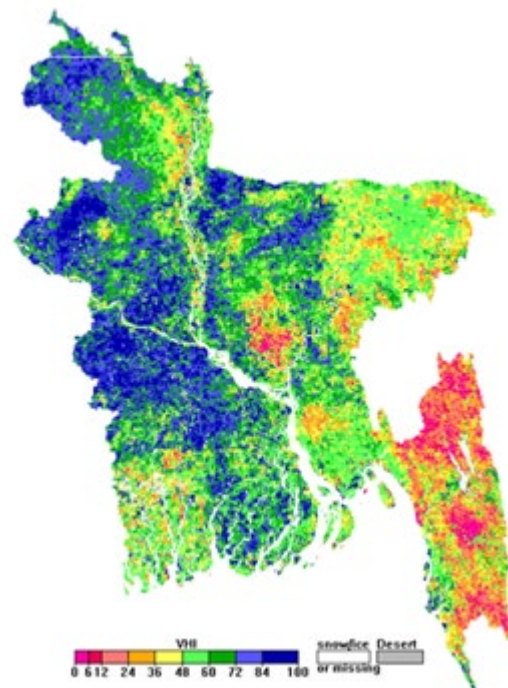
NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED VCI composite for the week No. 18 (30 April-06 May) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED TCI composite for the week No. 18 (30 April-06 May) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



NOAA/ AVHRR BLENDED VHI composite for the week No. 18 (30 April-06 May) over Agricultural regions of Bangladesh



Agromet Advisories

According to the medium range forecast, light to moderate rainfall is likely to occur in few 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.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi loopier attack. To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Farmers are advise for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to high wind speed, the peripheral jute plants (round the field) need to be tied together by taking 4-5 jute plants in a consecutive manner.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Stem rot** infestation. Spray of Mancozeb @ 2gm/L Water

Rice Aus

- **Stage:**Seedbed
- Take appropriate action for preparation of seedbed for Aus paddy. Prepare the seedbed in high land and also make arrangements for draining out of water and also advised for community based seedbed preparation.
- Construct 40-50 cm. drain in between two seedbeds. This will be used for draining out extra water, irrigation also apply fertilizer/insecticide as and when necessary.

- Advise to use 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 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).

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.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi looper attack.To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Farmers are advise for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.

- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to high wind speed, the peripheral jute plants (round the field) need to be tied together by taking 4-5 jute plants in a consecutive manner.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Stem rot** infestation. Spray of Mancozeb @ 2gm/L Water

Rice Aus

- **Stage:** Tillering
- Apply irrigation.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Gall midge** infestation. Control measure: Carbofuran@10kg per ha.

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).

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.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi loopier attack.To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb

(Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.

- Farmers are advise for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to high wind speed, the peripheral jute plants (round the field) need to be tied together by taking 4-5 jute plants in a consecutive manner.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Stem rot** infestation. Spray of Mancozeb @ 2gm/L Water

Rice Aus

- **Stage:**Tillering
- Apply irrigation.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Gall midge** infestation. Control measure: Carbofuran@10kg per ha.

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).

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

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.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
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- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Farmers are advised for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to high wind speed, the peripheral jute plants (round the field) need to be tied together by taking 4-5 jute plants in a consecutive manner.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Stem rot** infestation. Spray of Mancozeb @ 2gm/L Water

Rice Aus

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

Rice Boro

- **Stage:**Maturity to Harvesting
- 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 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).

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

Rice Aus

- **Stage:**Transplanting / Recovery
- Apply irrigation.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Gall midge** infestation. Control measure: Carbofuran@10kg per ha.

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.

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 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).

Rangamati Region (Districts: Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban)

According to the information received from the Bangladesh Meteorological Department, the above 14 districts are likely to experience strong winds and light to heavy rains due to possible cyclone 'Mokha' on May 14, 2023. Strong winds and heavy rainfall can affect standing crops. The following are essential agromet advisories to protect crops from cyclone damage:

- Harvest boro rice quickly when it is 80% mature.
- If the harvested crop is not transported, pile it in the field and cover it with polythene sheet to avoid damage due to wind and heavy rain.
- Collect fruits and vegetables that ripen quickly.
- Avoid irrigation, fertilizer and pesticide application.
- Elevate the bunding of boro paddy fields to protect standing crops from water runoff.
- Keep drains clean so that water does not accumulate on the ground.
- Keep all farm produce in a safe place.
- Tie sugarcane bushes, arrange poles for bananas and other horticultural crops and vegetables
- Surround the pond with netting to prevent fish from being swept away by heavy rainfall.

- Keep livestock and poultry in a dry and safe place.
- Fishermen are advised to refrain from going to sea.

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

According to the information received from the Bangladesh Meteorological Department, the above 14 districts are likely to experience strong winds and light to heavy rains due to possible cyclone 'Mokha' on May 14, 2023. Strong winds and heavy rainfall can affect standing crops. The following are essential agromet advisories to protect crops from cyclone damage:

- Harvest boro rice quickly when it is 80% mature.
- If the harvested crop is not transported, pile it in the field and cover it with polythene sheet to avoid damage due to wind and heavy rain.
- Collect fruits and vegetables that ripen quickly.
- Avoid irrigation, fertilizer and pesticide application.
- Elevate the bunding of boro paddy fields to protect standing crops from water runoff.
- Keep drains clean so that water does not accumulate on the ground.
- Keep all farm produce in a safe place.
- Tie sugarcane bushes, arrange poles for bananas and other horticultural crops and vegetables
- Surround the pond with netting to prevent fish from being swept away by heavy rainfall.
- Keep livestock and poultry in a dry and safe place.
- Fishermen are advised to refrain from going to sea.

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.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi loopier attack. To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.

- Farmers are advised for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to high wind speed, the peripheral jute plants (round the field) need to be tied together by taking 4-5 jute plants in a consecutive manner.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Stem rot** infestation. Spray of Mancozeb @ 2gm/L Water

Rice Aus

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

Rice Boro

- **Stage:**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).

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.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi loopier attack.To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Farmers are advise for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to high wind speed, the peripheral jute plants (round the field) need to be tied together by taking 4-5 jute plants in a consecutive manner.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Stem rot** infestation. Spray of Mancozeb @ 2gm/L 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 irrigation.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Gall midge** infestation. Control measure: Carbofuran@10kg per ha.

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).

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.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi loopier attack.To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.

- Farmers are advised for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to high wind speed, the peripheral jute plants (round the field) need to be tied together by taking 4-5 jute plants in a consecutive manner.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.

Rice Aus

- **Stage:**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.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Gall midge** infestation. Control measure: Carbofuran@10kg per ha.

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).

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

According to the information received from the Bangladesh Meteorological Department, the above 14 districts are likely to experience strong winds and light to heavy rains due to possible cyclone 'Mokha' on May 14, 2023. Strong winds and heavy rainfall can affect standing crops. The following are essential agromet advisories to protect crops from cyclone damage:

- Harvest boro rice quickly when it is 80% mature.
- If the harvested crop is not transported, pile it in the field and cover it with polythene sheet to avoid damage due to wind and heavy rain.
- Collect fruits and vegetables that ripen quickly.
- Avoid irrigation, fertilizer and pesticide application.
- Elevate the bunding of boro paddy fields to protect standing crops from water runoff.
- Keep drains clean so that water does not accumulate on the ground.
- Keep all farm produce in a safe place.
- Tie sugarcane bushes, arrange poles for bananas and other horticultural crops and vegetables
- Surround the pond with netting to prevent fish from being swept away by heavy rainfall.
- Keep livestock and poultry in a dry and safe place.
- Fishermen are advised to refrain from going to sea.

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.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi loopier attack.To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.
- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Farmers are advise for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to high wind speed, the peripheral jute plants (round the field) need to be tied together by taking 4-5 jute plants in a consecutive manner.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.

Rice Aus

- **Stage:**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.

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).

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.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
- There is chance of attack of Jute Yellow mite at this stage of Jute crop. Spray Sulphur (Thiovit 80WG) @ 3.5g/liter water.
- At this stage of crop, there is a chance of Jute hairy caterpillar and Jute semi loopier attack. To control pest farmers are advised to hand pick the egg mass and destroy them by burning or in kerosinized water. In case of severe attack spray Diazinon 60EC @ 1.0ml/liter of water.

- Present weather conditions and at this stage of crop, the incidence of Seedling blight and Stem rot may be seen in the Jute field. To control this pest spray Mancozeb (Dithane M45/Indofil M45) @ 2g/litre of water on fair weather. All the plant protection measure should be taken at clear & sunny days.
- Farmers are advise for 3rd weeding, mulching and simultaneous thinning at 40-50 DAS. Uproot comparatively under growth plants during this time.
- To protect deshi jute crop (>4 ft tall) from lodging due to high wind speed, the peripheral jute plants (round the field) need to be tied together by taking 4-5 jute plants in a consecutive manner.
- Apply 80-100 kg urea/ha as top dressing at 45 DAS based on variety.
- Monitor pest and disease incidences and take appropriate plant protection measures.

Rice Aus

- **Stage:**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.
- Present weather condition is congenial for **Gall midge** infestation. Control measure: Carbofuran@10kg per ha.

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.
- Farmers are advised to do 2nd intercultural operation, mulching and thinning at 20-25 days after sowing (DAS).
- The prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Field cricket in Jute field. Farmers are advised to spray Chlorpyrephos 20EC @ 2.0 ml/liter water to control insect.
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