



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa
District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin
 Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology,
 Bhubaneswar



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 22-12-2023

Weather Forecast of District GAJAPATI(Odisha) Issued On : 2023-12-22(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2023-12-23	2023-12-24	2023-12-25	2023-12-26	2023-12-27
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	29.0	29.0	29.0	30.0	30.0
Tmin(°C)	15.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
RH-I(%)	84	83	74	77	86
RH-II(%)	30	35	31	29	28
Wind Speed(kmph)	4	5	4	4	4
Wind Direction(Degree)	126	112	111	118	126
Cloud Cover(Octa)	2	2	0	0	1

Weather Summary/Alert:

According to the weather forecast received from India Meteorological Department, the district is likely to dry with clear to mainly clear sky up to Tuesday. The wind speed is likely to remain within 04.0 to 05.0 kmph for the next five days. The daily maximum and minimum temperature may range from 29.0°C to 30.0°C and 15.0°C to 16.0°C respectively. Relative humidity during the morning and the afternoon may range between 74 to 86 percent and 28 to 35 percent respectively.

General Advisory:

The mean maximum daily temperature was 29.4°C and the mean minimum daily temperature was 14.9°C of the Gajapati district during the last week. The district received 0.0 mm of rainfall during the last week. Due to low night temperature and fog condition, there will be chance of infestation of sucking pests, leaf blight, powdery mildew in the Rabi crops and vegetables. Monitor the crops and vegetables, if symptoms are noticed, undertake appropriate plant protection measures. Carry out weeding, hoeing and other intercultural operations in Rabi vegetables. In Cole crops irrigation should be done at 7-8 Days interval depending upon soil moisture and weather condition. In winter during cold hours farmers should keep doors, windows and open spaces in cow sheds covered with polythene or gunny bag curtains to prevent direct contact to cold air. For maintaining the heat in the poultry shed during winter season, install heaters in the shed.

SMS Advisory:

During cool winter days to protect the rice nursery from cold injury, apply a thin layer of well decomposed FYM after sowing of seeds in wet bed to keep the bed relatively warm.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	Soon after noticing the infestation of the stored grain insect pest, take up fumigation by using Aluminium phosphide (do not use in dwelling houses) tablets @ of 3 tablets/ ton grain (total 9 g of tablets) in fairly air tight containers or by covering with thick tarpaulin leaving no gaps. The tablets

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
	should be wrapped in cotton pouches before placing them in the stacks. All the corners of plastic cover should be plastered with 6- inch thick layer of mud/ adhesive tapes to prevent leakage of gas. Minimum exposure period is for about 7-10 days. Arrange good quality paddy seed varieties like Satyabhama, Sahabhazi Dhan, Mandakini, Manaswini, DRR 42, DRR-43, DRR-44, Bina 11, GB-1, Improved Lalat, MTU 1010, MTU 1001, Naveen, Swarna Shreya which can be grown during dry season. Seed rate for an acre of land is 20 kg for these varieties. Treat the seeds with Carbendazim 50% W.P @ 2-gram/1-kg of seeds or Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5 % @ 3- gram /1 kg of seeds before sowing in the nursery.
BLACK GRAM	Select YMV disease resistant varieties like PDM 139, PDM 11 etc. To prevent whitefly infestation seeds should be treated with Imidacloprid @ 7-gram/kg of seeds before sowing. Install 8-10 nos of yellow sticky traps starting from 2-3 leaf stage of the crop. Diseased plants should be rogued out to prevent further spread of the disease. To manage whitefly infestation at early stage of crop spray Neem based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. If the infestation is severe than go for chemical pesticide like Thiamethoxam @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid @ 50-gram/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.
SUNFLOWER	Sunflower crop is at 25-30 days stage. Go for hoeing and weeding and thinning and apply N -fertilizer.
COTTON	Farmers are advised to go for picking cotton on sunny days after 9 AM or when dew dries up from the crop surface. Pick the seed cotton in cloth bag or plastic basket. Remove the dry leaves and other plant part from the seed cotton. First picking, second picking and third picking seed cotton separately. If more than one variety or hybrid of cotton is grown than keep them separately. Dry the seed Cotton on concrete floor or tarpaulin for 2-3 hours in direct sunlight and keep it in clean cloth bags.
MUSTARD	There are chances of Aphid infestation in early sown mustard crop. To manage aphids at early stage, put 8 number of yellow sticky traps per acre. Spray Neem based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. If the infestation is severe than spray chemical pesticide Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre in 200-liter of water.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
Menacinakahi	To control aphids and thrips in chilli during primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. Spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40 g/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50 g /acre or Profenophos 40 % + Fenpyroximate 2.5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre.
CHILLI	To control aphids and thrips in chilli during primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. Spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40 g/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50 g /acre or Profenophos 40 % + Fenpyroximate 2.5 % EC @ 400-ml/acre.
CAULIFLOWER	Apply borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting in Cole crops to prevent Brown rot. If Borax was not applied during transplanting of seedlings than spray Borax @ 2.5-gram/litre or Folibor /Solubor @ 1.5 gram/litre. Spraying of Boron micronutrient should be done after two weeks of transplanting and two weeks before curd formation.
TOMATO	To control fruit borer in Tomato, first collect and destroy the affected fruits and grown up larvae. Set up 20 nos. of pheromone trap having Helilure per acre. Go for spraying of insecticide if there are 10% fruits infested with borer. Spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% S.C @ 80 ml/acre or Flubendiamide 39.5 % M/M S.C @ 40 ml/acre or Indoxacarb 14.5% S.C. @ 200 ml/acre. Use any of the above insecticides alternately at 15 days interval.
BRINJAL	The larvae of brinjal shoot and fruit borer burrows into the petioles and tender shoots which results in withering of terminal shoots, drooping of leaves and shedding of flower buds. To manage the pest, remove the affected terminal shoot showing bore holes and the affected fruits. To manage this insect, install

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	20 nos. of pheromone trap having Leucin Lure per acre. During primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. Go for chemical control if there is 4% withering of terminal shoot or 14% fruits infested with borers. For chemical control spray Spinosad 45 % SC @ 75-ml/acre or Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG @ 80-gram/ acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC @80-ml/acre or Spinetoram 11.7 % SC @ 200-ml /acre. Do not repeat the same insecticide. Use any of the above insecticides alternately at 15-days interval.
ONION	To prevent Damping off disease in nursery, drench the nursery bed with Carbendazim @ 2 g/litre of water at 15 days interval. Seedlings of 8-weeks old are planted in the main field.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	Provide proper shelter to the animals with proper ventilation facilities. Floor should be clean, dry and bedding with straw which act as insulation and prevention of heat loss. In winter season animal required high amount of food as temperature drops. Roughage should be given high amount to maintain the milk production. Maize, wheat and concentrate oil cakes @ 3 kg to the large animals such as Buffalo and cattle feeding helps in maintaining the body heat of the animals.
GOAT	PPR disease also known as 'Goat Plague' is common during winter. This viral disease that affects goats and sheep which causes sudden fever, pneumonia and coughing. Affected animals appear restless, have a dull coat, dry muzzle and depressed appetite. Pregnant animals may abort. Vaccinate the animals.

Fisheries Specific Advisory:

Fisheries	Fisheries Specific Advisory
COMMON CARP	During winters, there is a possibility of "EUS" disease in fish. Farmers are advised to apply Cifax @ 400 ml mixed with 40 litre of water in one acre pond area as a preventive measure. The fishes should be fed daily with oil cake bran mixture at the rate of 2-3 % of their total biomass.