



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



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 30-01-2024

Weather Forecast of District GAJAPATI(Odisha) Issued On : 2024-01-30(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-01-31	2024-02-01	2024-02-02	2024-02-03	2024-02-04
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Tmin(°C)	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	16.6
RH-I(%)	78	73	94	76	67
RH-II(%)	25	27	27	31	19
Wind Speed(kmph)	6	6	8	7	5
Wind Direction(Degree)	199	202	205	261	165
Cloud Cover(Octa)	0	2	4	2	0

Weather Summary/Alert:

According to the weather forecast received from India Meteorological Department, the district is likely to dry with clear to partly cloudy sky up to Saturday. The wind speed is likely to remain within 05.0 to 08.0 kmph for the next five days. The daily maximum and minimum temperature may range from 30.0°C to 31.0°C and 17.0°C to 18.0°C respectively. Relative humidity during the morning and the afternoon may range between 67 to 94 percent and 19 to 31 percent respectively.

General Advisory:

The mean maximum daily temperature was 31.0°C and the mean minimum daily temperature was 17.4°C of the Gajapati district during the last week. The district received 09.6 mm of rainfall during the last week. Farmers are advised to irrigate their field as there is mildly dry condition prevailed. Prepare the main field for summer paddy and start transplanting with 3 week old seedlings. The summer rice seedlings at 4-5 leaf stage are ready for transplanting. Plant 2 to 3 seedling per hill shallow and upright in lines at 15 cm apart and hills at 10 cm apart.

SMS Advisory:

Rabi crop needs 10-15 irrigations at 7-10 days interval depending upon the soil moisture condition.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	Farmers those who are going for transplanting should apply 35- kg DAP, 30-kg MOP and 8-kg Urea per acre during last puddling. For sandy soil apply 35 kg DAP, 15 kg MOP and 8 kg Urea per acre during last puddling. In Zinc deficient soil apply Zinc Sulphate (21%) @ 10 kg/acre at every three years. Transplanting of 25-30 days old seedlings should be done at a spacing of 20 x15 cm, plant 2-3 seedlings per hill for high yielding varieties.
BLACK GRAM	To control powdery mildew disease in Blackgram and Greengram crop spray Sulphur 80% WP @800-gram/acre or Hexaconazole 5% E.C @ 300 ml/acre

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
	or Propiconazole 25% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Penconazole 10% EC @ 100-ml/acre by mixing in 200litre of water.
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.
CABBAGE	There are chances of infestation of Dimond Back Moth in early planted Cole crops. The damage is caused by the larvae that dig tunnels in the leaf tissues or scrap the epidermal leaf tissues of the lower surface of the leaf blade producing typical whitish patches on leaves. To manage this pest, install 6-8 nos of light traps per acre. During primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide @ 1-litre/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. To manage this pest chemically spray Tolfenpyrad 15 % EC @ 400-ml/acre or Flubendiamide 20 % WG @ 20-gram/acre or Emamectin Benzoate 5 % SG @ 80-gram/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	If the animals have not yet been vaccinated against FMD, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter, Enterotoxemia etc., these must be done. Due care should be taken to store/procure fodder for periods of shortage that may occur during the winter months in certain areas. Perennial grasses must be cut at this time.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICK	In view of prevailing low temperature, for maintaining heat in the poultry shed use electric bulb or install heaters in the shed. Cover the farm with polythene or gunny bag.