



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



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 19-01-2024

Weather Forecast of District MAYURBHANJ(Odisha) Issued On : 2024-01-19(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-01-20	2024-01-21	2024-01-22	2024-01-23	2024-01-24
Rainfall(mm)	5.0	2.0	0.0	5.0	10.0
Tmax(°C)	25.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.0
Tmin(°C)	16.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	17.0
RH-I(%)	76	79	84	83	84
RH-II(%)	48	44	49	45	46
Wind Speed(kmph)	7	6	7	6	7
Wind Direction(Degree)	68	199	152	191	153
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	6	6	7	8

Weather Summary/Alert:

The district is likely to receive very light to light rainfall with generally cloudy to overcast sky. The wind speed will remain within 6.0 to 7.0 kmph up to next five days. The daily maximum temperature may range between 25.0°C to 26.0°C. The minimum temperature may rise between 15.0°C to 17.0°C. Relative humidity during morning may range between 76 to 84 percent and that during the afternoon may range between 44 to 49 percent.

General Advisory:

Apply dry cow dung manure in the basement to keep the soil warm, as the night temperature is low. Harvest the matured marigold and vegetables such as cabbage, cauliflower and leafy vegetables. Drainage of excess water from low land for cultivation of rabi crops. Cover the vegetable and rice nursery beds with polythene and make proper drainage channel. While sowing of late duration winter tomato crop, mulch with straw to keep the base temperature high, or mulch the base with polythene at night and remove it in the morning. Cover the vegetable seedlings with cap at night to avoid low temperature at night. Wait until the temperature rises for the sowing of the oilseed crop.

SMS Advisory:

If the vegetable crops are in early growth stage and the leaves are buried in the ground due to the rain then nipping of the leaves should be done.

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 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.
RICE	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 and 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.
MUSTARD	The mustard crop is at the flowering stage. The rainfall received during the last week which results in higher humidity and lower temperature might aggravate Downy Mildew in Mustard. High relative humidity also might aggravate white rust. After rain, to manage Downy Mildew & white rust

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	chemically spray 3.5 ml Metalaxyl-M 31.8% ES or 2.5g Metalaxyl M 4 % + Mancozeb 64 % WP per litre of water. There are chances of Leaf Webber and Mustard sawfly infestation in mustard crop. To manage Mustard sawfly and leaf Webber spray Ethofenprox 10 % EC @ 200-ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water. There are chances of aphid and painted bug infestation in mustard crop. During primary stage of infestation of Aphid and Painted Bug, spray Neem Based Pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre. To manage Aphids and Painted Bug chemically spray Thiomethoxam 25% W. G @ 40 gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 50 gram/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 60-ml acre by mixing in 200 litres of water. Apply the insecticides in the afternoon hours so that the movement of Honeybees will not be disturbed.
GROUNDNUT	To manage aphids, and thrips spray Neem Based Pesticide 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre during primary stage of infestation. If the infestation is severe than spray Thiomethoxam 25% W.G @ 40 gram/acre or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 50-ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water. To manage leaf miner in groundnut spray neem Based Pesticide 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre during primary stage of infestation. To manage leaf miner chemically spray Profenophos 50% EC @ 400 ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 -litre of water.
GREEN GRAM	Treat the seeds with Carbendazim 50% WP @ 2-gram/ kg of seeds or Carboxin 37.5 % + Thiram 37.5% D.S @ 3-gram/ kg of seeds one week before sowing. Before sowing, treat the seeds with Rhizobium culture @ 20-gram/ kg of seeds. Apply 2 ton of FYM or Compost at the time of last ploughing along with 35 kg DAP, 13 kg MOP, 4 kg of Urea per acre as basal fertilizer.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
TOMATO	The transplanted tomato crop is at the flowering to fruit development (six to nine-week) stage in the main field. There are chances of infestation of whiteflies in Tomato Crop. Both nymphs and adults of whiteflies cause direct damage by sucking sap from the underside of the plant. The damage symptoms of whiteflies in tomato are chlorotic spots, yellowing of leaves, upward curling, and finally drying of leaves. Whiteflies are also vector of viral diseases which can result in total crop losses. To manage this pest in

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	Tomato crop, use yellow sticky traps @ 8- 10/acre to attract and kill the insects. During primary stage of pest infestation spray neem-based pesticide 1500 PPM @ 600-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. To manage this pest chemically spray Thiomethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Pyriproxifen 10% EC @ 200-ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 250-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.
CABBAGE	The transplanted cabbage is at five to eight week stage in main field. There are chances of infestation of Dimond Back Moth and Head Borer in Cabbage crops. Regular monitoring of pest infestation should be carried out. To manage Diamond Back Moth install 6-8 nos of light traps per acre. Collect and destroy the caterpillars and egg masses in the early stages of pest attack. Spray Neem based Pesticide 300 PPM @ 1-litre /acre by mixing in 200-litre of water. To manage these pests chemically spray Tolfenpyrad 15 % EC @ 400-ml/acre or Flubendiamide 20 % WG @ 20-gram/acre or Chlorfenapyr 10 % SC @ 400-ml/acre or Spinosad 45 % SC @ 75-ml/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.
CAULIFLOWER	The transplanted cauliflower is at five to eight week stage in main field. Browning or Brown rot is a common physiological disorder in cauliflower crop due to deficiency of Boron. In later stage of crop. Water soaked, light brown to dark brown spots formed on the stem and branches may ultimately lead to the formation of cavities formed on the stem and branches may ultimately lead to the formation of cavities and a hollow stem. Curds may also show irregular water-soaked spots. Which later change to a rusty brown colour. The affected curds remain small and acquire a bitter taste. This may be controlled by application of borax @ 4-kg/ acre as soil application during transplanting. 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.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER	To manage sucking pest like aphids, Jassids, thrips and whiteflies in Okra spray neembased pesticide (Neem Oil 1500 PPM Azadiractin @600-ml/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water or install 8-10 Nos of Yellow sticky traps per acre to control the pest. Spray Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40-gram/acre or Acetamiprid 20 % SP @ 50-gram/acre or Fenobucarb @ 400-ml/acre or Tolfenpyrad 15 % EC @ 400- ml/acre by mixing it in 200-litre of water when infestation is severe.

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
PAPAYA	To manage mealy bug at early stage of infestation spray neem-based pesticide (Neem Oil 1500 PPM @30- ml/10-litre of water or insecticidal soap. In case of severe infestation spray Profenphos 50 % EC @ 20-ml/10-litre of water or Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 3-gram/10-litre of water.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	The space left for ventilation must be closed in night, as the night temperature is expected to fall in coming days. Give high energy feed during low temperature to protect the cattle from cold and flu. Give luke warm water to cattles.

Fisheries Specific Advisory:

Fisheries	Fisheries Specific Advisory
FRESH WATER	During winters, various fungal, bacterial and parasitic diseases may appear in the fish. Treat the pond with CIFAX @ 400 ml/acre just before the onset of winters. Also treat the pond with potassium permanganate @ 1-2 kg/acre or limestone @ 50-100 kg/acre. Salt application @ 100 kg/acre also helps in protecting fish against disease outbreak during winters.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICK	Provision for 2 watt light bulb per chick to ensure their health from cold wave. Provide required and necessary vaccination to the chicks. The space left for ventilation must be closed in night, as the night temperature is expected to fall in coming days.