



**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 MAYURBHANJ(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	5.0	5.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	29.0	28.0	26.0	26.0	27.0
Tmin(°C)	15.0	16.0	14.0	13.0	15.0
RH-I(%)	77	76	87	79	50
RH-II(%)	36	35	41	33	26
Wind Speed(kmph)	11	10	11	9	7
Wind Direction(Degree)	201	198	167	158	162
Cloud Cover(Octa)	4	6	7	7	0

### Weather Summary/Alert:

The district is likely to receive light rainfall with clear to generally cloudy sky. The wind speed will remain within 7.0 to 11.0 kmph up to next five days. The daily maximum temperature may range between 26.0°C to 29.0°C. The minimum temperature may rise between 13.0°C to 16.0°C. Relative humidity during morning may range between 50 to 87 percent and that during the afternoon may range between 26 to 41 percent.

### General Advisory:

Harvestable produce i.e., matured fruits, vegetables and flowers must be harvested and marketed to avoid deterioration of quality due to past occurrence of the rain. Apply frequent light irrigation to summer paddy seedlings in nursery if required. Covering the vegetable crops with polythene that must not have a hole, in a way that the polysheet will not touch the crop. Remove the cover in day time. In the event of fog in some places, possible crop damage may occur. Farmers can go for harvest the matured crops. Apply dry cow dung manure in the base to keep the soil warm, as the night temperature is low. Farmers can do weeding & earthing up operations. High humid conditions favour the increase of diseases & pests. Farmers can take plant protection measures. Apply the insecticides in the afternoon hours so that the movement of Honeybees will not be disturbed. Always use flat-fan or flood-jet nozzle and clean water for herbicide spraying.

### SMS Advisory:

Seedling treatment with 0.2% Chloropyrifos for 10-12 hours to control stemborer in the main field if granular insecticides have not been applied previously in the nursery.

### 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.
GREEN 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.

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
MUSTARD	The mustard crop is at the flowering stage. The rainfall during the previous 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 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 Chlorpyrifos 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 Imidachloprid 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	The present weather condition with high day temperature and low night temperature is congenial for aphids and thrips infestation in 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 Chlorpyrifos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 -litre of water.

### Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
CUCUMBER	Due to the foggy weather and after the rain, the problem of powdery mildew can be exacerbated in crops such as cucumber, pumpkin, cucumber and cowpea, mung, black gram and bean due to the foggy weather. To prevent this, apply 4 grams of sulfur 80% or 2 grams of tebuconazole 10% + sulfur 65% per liter of water.
CAULIFLOWER	There are chances of Alternaria leaf spot disease incidence in Cole crops due to current cloudy weather condition. To control this disease in Cole crops

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
	spray Mancozeb 75 % WP @ 600-gram/acre or carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % WP @ 400-gram/acre by mixing in 200-litre of water.
ONION	To manage purple blotch and Stemphylium leaf blight disease in onion spray Mancozeb 75% WP @ 600gram/acre or Difenconazole 25% E.C @ 200ml/acre or Tebuconazole 25.9% E.C @ 100ml/acre by mixing in 200 litre of water at 15 days interval. Add a spreader or sticker for retention and spread of spray fluid on erect leaves of onion.
MANGO	Due to cloudy weather there are chances of infestation of sucking pest like Mango Hoppers in Mango plant. To control mango hoppers spray Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 5ml/15litre of water or Thiamethoxam 25% W.G @ 5g/15litre of water or Acetamiprid 20% S.P. @ 4gram /15litre of water. First spray should be done at the time of panicle emergence and second spray two weeks after first spray. Application of smoke below the plants can also help in reducing the pest population.
POTATO	To control cut worm in potato crop spray Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5 % E.C @ 400 ml/acre by mixing it in 200 litre of water. Cut Worm pest are nocturnal so insecticide spray should be done at evening hours. Dusting of Chlorpyriphos 1.5% DP@ 10-kg/acre should be done across the bund.
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.
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.

### 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.

### Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICK	In winter number of feeders should be increased. Feed should be available to the bird whole of the day. During winter season birds take less water so far maintenance of water in the body, it is necessary to give continuous supply of fresh water which can be taken by the bird. For maintaining the heat in the poultry shed, install heaters in the shed. Use 200W bulbs to generate heat in small scale operations. Carry out necessary vaccinations as and when required.