



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



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 27-02-2024

Weather Forecast of District GAJAPATI(Odisha) Issued On : 2024-02-27(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2024-02-28	2024-02-29	2024-03-01	2024-03-02	2024-03-03
Rainfall(mm)	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Tmax(°C)	36.0	36.0	35.0	35.0	36.0
Tmin(°C)	20.0	20.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
RH-I(%)	72	62	68	66	61
RH-II(%)	30	27	23	22	20
Wind Speed(kmph)	5	5	5	6	7
Wind Direction(Degree)	135	225	202	199	212
Cloud Cover(Octa)	4	0	6	0	0

Weather Summary/Alert:

According to the weather forecast received from India Meteorological Department, the district is likely to receive very light rain on Thursday and may dry on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday & Saturday with clear to generally cloudy sky. The wind speed is likely to remain within 05.0 to 07.0 kmph for the next five days. The daily maximum and minimum temperature may range from 35.0°C to 36.0°C and 20.0°C to 21.0°C respectively. Relative humidity during the morning and the afternoon may range between 61 to 72 percent and 20 to 30 percent respectively.

General Advisory:

The mean maximum daily temperature was 33.3°C and the mean minimum daily temperature was 19.6°C of the Gajapati district during the last week. The district received 01.4 mm of rainfall during the last week. In view of Increasing temperature and low humidity during the day, farmers are advised to go for light irrigation in standing crops and vegetables as per requirement. Light irrigation can reduce crop damage. Irrigation should be done as per the availability of the soil moisture. Farmers can go for weeding. Transplanting of vegetables should be done in the evening hour to avoid high temperature.

SMS Advisory:

Farmers can adopt plant protection measures. Do not repeat the same insecticide, use any of the insecticides alternately at 15 days-interval.

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	The transplanted paddy is at four to seven week (tillering to PI stage) stage in main field. At PI stage of paddy crop, apply 20 kg of Urea per acre. Due to rise in temperature there is chances of increase in stem borer infestation in paddy crop. To manage Yellow Stem Borer in paddy spray Fipronil 5%SC @ 400ml/acre or Flubendiamide 20% WG @ 50g/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60ml /acre or Chromafenozide 80%WP @ 50g/acre.

Crop (Stage)	Crop Specific Advisory
GROUNDNUT	Due to rise in atmospheric temperature there are chances of infestation of thrips and aphids in groundnut crop. 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 Thiamethoxam 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. There may be chances of incidence of tikka disease in groundnut. Due to the disease incidence, black & nearly circular spots appear on the lower surface of the leaflets of infected plant. Lesions are rough in appearance. In extreme cases many lesions coalesce resulting in premature senescence and shedding of the leaflets. To manage this disease spray Chlorothalonil 75% @ 400-gram/ acre or Mancozeb 75% WP @ 600-gram/acre or Hexaconazole 5% E.C @ 300-ml/acre.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture (Stage)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
MANGO	Spray Imidacloprid (17.8 SL) @ 0.4 ml/l and Hexaconazole 75 WP @ 0.5 g/l or Dinocap 46 EC @ 1.0 ml/l after fruit set (Pea stage) to manage hopper and powdery mildew, respectively. Spray NAA 20 ppm (Planofix @ 0.4 ml/l) at pea stage and at marble stage to manage fruit drop. Foliar application of Dichlorovos @ 1.5 ml/l at pea stage to minimize the incidence of mango fruit borer. The chemical may also be sprayed on trunk and basin if damage of mango stone weevil was high in previous year. Irrigation of the tree but avoid water logging around the tree.
OKRA/ LADYFINGER	The seed rate for HYV okra is 4 kg/acre whereas for hybrid the seed rate is 1.5 kg/acre. Seed treatment can be done with 3 gm thiram along with 7 gm Imidacloprid 70 % WS per kg of seeds. For HYV apply 26-kg of DAP, 20-kg of MOP and 10-kg of Urea as basal fertilizer by maintaining row to row and plant to spacing at 30 cm. For Hybrids apply 35-kg of DAP, 25-kg of MOP and 20-kg of Urea as basal fertilizer by maintaining row to row spacing at 60 cm whereas plant to spacing at 45-cm.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock	Live Stock Specific Advisory
COW	Provide sufficient clean drinking water to animals. Don't feed wet or water soaked straw to cattle. Before feeding dry it well under Sun. Animal's shed and its floor should not remain wet and cool for longer periods of time. To avoid FMD disease of cow, vaccination must be done in six months interval during February and September in a year.
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	Use of CIFABROOD of 3-5 mm diameter sinking pellet type and fed @ 3-5% body weight per day for two months prior to breeding for better growth and survival of the spawn and fry as well as for early maturation and spawning of brooders. To prevent any disease or mortality problems, the water quality parameters should be maintained the range i.e. pH: 7.5-8.5, Dissolved oxygen: 5.0 PPM, temperature: 25-30°C, Total alkalinity: 75-175 PPM, Total hardness: 75-150 PPM.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	During the summer season, avoid feeding at high environment temperatures in the midday. Birds should be fed in the morning and evening time. Cleaning and spreading of bleaching powder every alternate day are highly essential for a poultry unit.