

GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

India Meteorological Department



Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology Regional Research & Technology Transfer Station (RRTTS) Bhawanipatna, Kalahandi – 766001

Bulletin No.13/2024	<u>WEEK NO. 07</u>	Tuesday/Dt.13.02.2024							
Weather Conditions recorded in last week at AMFU Bhawanipatna:									
Weekly Rainfall (mm) and rainy days	0/0								
Cumulative Rainfall (mm) and rainy day (w.e.f. 01.01	.2024) 2.2/0								
Mean weekly maximum temperature (⁰ C)	31.9								
Mean weekly minimum temperature (⁰ C)	17.7								

Weather Forecast from 14.02.2024 to 18.02.2024 for Kalahandi District:

As per IMD forecast light rainfall may occur in one or two days out of next five days period. Sky may remain mainly clear to overcast and wind may blow mainly from South Easterly to Southerly direction with the speed of 006 to 008 km/hr. The maximum and minimum temperature may remain 30 to 34 °C and 16 to 19 °C respectively. Maximum RH is expected to vary between 45 - 55 % and minimum RH between 16 - 18 %.

DISTRICT	Date	Rainfall (mm)	T-MAX (°C)	T-MIN (°C)	Cloud Cover	Rh Max (%)	Rh Min (%)	Wind speed (kmph)	Wind Direction (deg)
KALAHANDI	14-02-2024	0	34	18	2	55	18	8	159
	15-02-2024	5	34	19	5	45	16	6	191
	16-02-2024	10	31	19	8	52	17	6	135
	17-02-2024	0	30	18	4	48	16	6	155
	18-02-2024	0	32	16	0	51	16	6	180

For further information, contact the IMD, Bhubaneswar, Tel.#0674-2596116

Agromet – Advisory Bulletin for Kalahandi District

General Advisory:

- Light rainfall is in the forecast during next five days period. So, farmers are advised to withhold irrigation and spraying of chemicals for the time being.
- Farmers are advised to install "T" shaped bird perches in and around crop field like Chickpea, Green gram, Groundnut and vegetables for controlling insect population.
- Install pheromone trap @ 3-4/acre for monitoring borer insect in vegetables like brinjal, cauliflower, cabbage, tomato etc
- Rouging of viral infested plant should be done in vegetables. Infected plants should be uprooted and buried in the soil. After rouging, if infection is more than spraying of Imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml per litre of water is advised to control the vector.
- Install yellow sticky trap @ 8/acre to monitor sucking pest like White fly, Aphids, Jassids & Thirps in vegetative stage. To prevent sucking pests neem-based pesticide (1500 ppm) may be sprayed @ 3 ml/ lit of water or to control chemically, apply Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.2 g/lit or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 0.25 ml/lit of water.
- To control black spot disease in Rose spray Copper Oxy-chloride 50% WP @ 3g/ltr of water.
- To control inflorescence rotting in Merigold spray Mancozeb 75% WP @ 2g or Carbendazim 50% WP @ 1g by mixing with one liter of water.
- Vaccinate animals against FMD, BQ, HS, PPR & Goat Pox.

Crop-Specific Advisory:

Summer Paddy:

Weed Management:

Apply granular herbicide Bensulfuron-methyl + Pretilachlor @ 4 kg/ acre at 5-8 days after transplanting by mixing with equal quantity of sand and broadcast it uniformly in the field or spray Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl 10 WP @ 5 g/10 ltrs of water at 3-5 days after transplanting or spray Bispyribac sodium @ 8 ml by mixing with 10 liters of water at 10-15 DAT.

Nutrient Management:

- In direct seeded rice apply urea @ 24 kg /acre as fist top dressing at 20-25 DAS.
- Prepare the main field for timely transplanting. Apply DAP 44 kg + MOP 22 kg per acre as basal dose during final puddling.

Disease and Insect Management:

If infestation of blast disease is noticed in direct seeded rice, spray Carbendazim 50 WP @ 1g/ ltr of water or Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% @ 4 g /10 ltrs of water or Edifenphos 50 EC @ 1 ml/ltr of water.



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- In bacterial blight endemic areas, dip the seedling roots in 0.1% Plantomycin solution before transplanting for 30 minutes.
- Install 3 pheromone traps with 5mg lure/acre in the rice field for monitoring of the yellow stem borer and leaf folder just after the transplanting. Whenever the number of male moths/trap reaches 4 or 5, spray Azadiractin 0.15% neem seed kernel-based EC formulation @ 4 ml/ltr of water or apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 10 kg/acre mixing with sand at 1:1 ratio.

Green gram/Black gram:

- Weed Management: Apply Imazethapyr 10% SL @ 3ml/ 10 ltrs of water or Imazethapyr 35 % + Imazamox 35% SL @ 1ml/5 ltrs of water at 15-20 DAS.
- Water management: Now the crop is approaching to flowering stage. So flowering and grain filling stages are critical for green and black gram and water stress must be avoided during this period.

Disease and Insect Management:

Yellow Mosaic Virus: If infection of YMV is noticed, then infected plants should be up rooted and buried in the soil. Installation of yellow sticky trap @ 8/acre at vegetative stage is recommended or spray Thiomethoxam 25 WG @ 1g/ 5 ltr or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 1.5 ml/ 5 ltr of water to monitor the vector of YMV effectively.

Groundnut:

Disease & Insect Management:

- Aphid/Jassids/White fly: Install yellow sticky trap @ 8/acre to monitor at vegetative stage.
- **Thrips:** Install blue sticky trap @ 8/acre to monitor at vegetative stage.
- Tobacco Caterpillar: To monitor effectively install pheromone trap (Spodo lure) @ 8 no./ac at vegetative stage and replace the lure after 3 weeks.

Hybrid Maize:

- Weed Management: Apply Tembotrione 34.4% SC @ 6ml or Topramezone 33.6% SC @ 1.5 g by mixing with 10 liters of water at 20-25 DAS for chemical control.
- Nutrient Management: Apply 75 kg urea as first top dressing at 20-25 DAS and 45 kg Urea + 20 kg MOP as second top dressing at 40-45 DAS.

Insect Management:

- Aphid & Thrips: Spray Thiomethoxam 25 WG @ 1g/5 ltr or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 1.5 ml/5 ltr of water.
- Stem Borer: For effective control of stem borer spray Fipronil 5% SC or Profenophos 50% EC @ 2ml/ltr of water.
- **FAW:** Apply Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG @ 2 ml/ 5 ltr of water to control FAW infestation.

Sunflower:

- Now the crop is close to maturity stage. Harvest the head at 20% moisture of the seed.
- The head should be re-dried in the sun on the threshing floor for 4-5 days followed by threshing by beating with stick or by sunflower thresher and dry the seeds after threshing to reduce the moisture content to 9% for safe storage.

Vegetable:

Tomato:

Disease and Insect Management:

- Fruit & Shoot borer: Install pheromone trap @ 2nos/acre and for chemical control, spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 3ml or Cyntraniliprole 10.26% OD @ 18 ml or Indoxacarb 14.5% SC @ 10 ml by mixing with 10 liters of water.
- Leaf spot/Downy mildew/Powdery mildew: Spray Azoxystrobin 4.8% + Chlorothalonil 40% SC @ 6g /ltr of water.
- Wilting & Leaf blight: Spray Carbendazim @ 1g/ltr + Plantomycin @ 1g/ltr at the root zone.

Cauliflower & Cabbage:

Disease and Insect Management:

- **Dimond back moth:** Spray Fipronil 5% SC @ 2ml/ltr or Chlorpyriphos 20% EC @ 4ml/ltr of water.
- **Tobacco leaf eating caterpillar:** Spray Cyantraniliprole 10.26% OD @ 6ml/5 ltr of water.
- Cabbage Aphid: Spray Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 2g/5ltr of water.

Chilli:

Disease and Insect Management:

- Thrips: To manage thrips infestation install Blue sticky trap @ 8 nos./acre.For chemical control spray Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG @ 2 g or Fipronil 5% SC @ 10 ml or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL 1.5 ml by mixing with 5 ltrs of water.
- Anthracnose: To control anthracnose disease spray Azoxystrobin 8.3% + Mancoze 66.7% WG @ 3 g/lit or Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxysrobin 25% WG @ 0.5 g/lit of water.







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Brinjal:

Insect Management:

- Fruit and Shoot borer: Install pheromone trap/Wata trap @ 8 nos. per acre area at vegetative stage and replace lure after 3 weeks. To control chemically, spray Spinosad 45% SC @ 5.5 ml by mixing with 15 liters of water or Thiodicarb 75 % WP @ 2ml/ltr of water.
- White fly: Install yellow sticky trap @ 8-10/acre or spray Neem Based Pesticide (Azadirachtin) 1500 PPM @ 3ml/ltr of water at initial stage of infestation.

Livestock:

- Cattle & Buffalo: Provide sufficient green grass. Lactating animals should be provided with concentrate mix for better production.
- Poultry: Make necessary arrangements to provide heat especially to chicks during night hours to reduce the mortality rate. Make proper brooding arrangement for chicks. Keep the poultry house clean and damp free.
- Goat: Protect from chill wind and damp floors in winters. Provide kid starter @ 50-100 g/day for better growth.

Nodal Officer GKMS, RRTTS, Bhawanipatna

N.B.: - Kindly download and use the "MAUSAM" App for location-specific forecast and warning, "Meghdoot" App for Agromet advisory and "Damini" App for Lightning warning. For better agricultural benefits use, OUAT KALINGA products (Seedlings, Saplings & QPM, Tissue Culture Plants, Fruits & Vegetables, Value Added Products, Fingerlings/ Yearlings, Poultry chicks, Breeds, Mushroom & Spawn, Bio-Fertilizer, Bio-Pesticides, Vermi & VermiCompost and Farm Implements).

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